THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,572—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
24th Feb.	EGYPT	8000	.....	..
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10000	.....	..
9th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	..
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
23rd "	*ARCADIA	7000	.....	..
23rd "	PERSIA	8300	.....	..
30th "	MARMORA	10000	.....	..
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	..
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	..
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12000
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	.....	..
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	..

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The s.s. "ARCADIA," 7,030 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles.....	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea...	Rs.528 or Rs.627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.

BERTHS — Carefully Selected.

STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.

HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.

BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.

PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay
*Elysia	6338	A. Haig	24th Feb. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	8th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	23rd " "
*Hirosaki	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	6th Apr. "
Scindia	5103	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
*Chestalia	6395	G. Mitchell	3rd May "
*Elysia	6338	A. Haigh	17th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	2nd June "

** Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy."

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by S. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

LAWS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of 1 Box Leading Cases. By W. S. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kaisra	1195	Thurs.	22nd Feb.	9 a.m.	‡C. M.
Linga	2184	Friday	23rd Feb.	6 a. m.	† direct.

‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kaisra," 1195 tons, on Thursday, 22nd Feb. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Palitana," 2908 tons, on Wednesday 21st February, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on or about 22nd February, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lawada" 3269 tons on or about 2nd March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct),

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

19th February, 1912.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Nera	5538	...Casanova	...14th Mar. 1912.
Ocsanien	4143	...Mages	...11th April 1912.
Armand Behic	6385	...Guionnet	... 9th May 1912.
Yarra	4142	...Rosati	... 6th June 1912.
Salazie	4147	...X	... 4th July 1912.

PASSAGE FARES "B" RATE.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (sing'e)	...Rs. 891	495	225
Do. (return)	...Rs. 891	743	405
To London (single)	...Rs. 630	528	270
Do. (return)	...Rs. 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messagerie Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrain Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road, Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino	4,580	Piazzoni	...15th Mar. 1912.
Sicilia	...5,500	O. Maganzini	..15th Apr. 1912
Capri	...6,000	P. Figari	...30th Apr. 1912

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket	...Rs. 500*	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	...Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

* Inside Cabins Rs. 400 single, and Rs. 630 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, Rs. 740. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE, KOBE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Isshia	...6,000	G. Belsito	...16th Mar. 1912.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

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BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

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WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
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BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED, 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000
HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
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A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:	NEW YORK.
Capital paid up	Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits	" 210,398,39

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Aden	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Iloilo
Madras	Malacca	Hongkong
Rangoon	Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Canton.
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States.)	Foochow
Karachi	Seremban (F. M States)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tientsin
Delhi	Batavia	Hankow
Penang	Sourabaya	Yokohama.
Falon	Saigon	Kobe
Hongkong (Parsi F. M. C.)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue, TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

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Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
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J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

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Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

BOMBAY RACES.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

No. 20. Linear magnification 6 x. Surface magnification 36 x. Actual field of view 6·7. Subjective field of view 40° ... ... Price Rs. 110.

No. 40. The extreme magnifying power of this glass renders it useful for all occasions where a distinct image of objects at great distances is required. It is the best glass for use in the Army and Navy or at Races, but is not suitable for the Theatre. Linear magnification 12 x. Surface magnification 144 x. Actual field of view 3.4°. Subjective field of view 40° ... ... Price Rs. 144.

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The smallest Prism glass. A Telescope in Opera size. Army and Sporting models. Small, handy and convenient in form, the "Pagor" may be easily carried in the pocket. Definition sharp and clear. Focussed in the same manner as the ordinary Opera glass by the rotation of a small wheel. x 8 weight 10½ oz. x 10 weight 11 oz, ... Price Rs. 122·8. and Rs. 133.

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These glasses give increased Stereoscopic effect. Enlarged field of view, great illumination of the pictures. Focussed by rack and wheel. Right ocular separately adjusted to allow for inequality of vision, x 8 diameters Field of view. Actual 6,4° with leather case and slings. Weight 18½ oz. ... ... Price Rs. 122-8.

GOERZ HELI-TRIEDER BINOCULAR.

The features of this glass are increased stereoscopic effect and illumination. Enlarged field of view. Focussed by rotation of the oculars. Damp proof, specially constructed for India. x 8 diameters. Field of view: Actual 6.4° with leather case and sling. ... ... Price Rs. 122-8.

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FOR PERM. BROM. ENLARGEMENTS.
THERE IS NO BETTER HOUSE IN INDIA.

THAN

THE ENLARGOPHOTE CO.,
Kanta Bldg., 1st Floor, above Sutor & Co., Kalbadevi, Bombay.

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HAVE JUST CLEARED A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of "ALL GOLD" brand of California Fruit, in large 2½ lbs. tins, comprising the following selection—

CLING PEACHES,
GREEN GAGE PLUMS,
ROYAL ANN CHERRIES,
APRICOTS,
BLACKBERRIES,
BARTLETT PEARS.

Re. 1 per tin, or in cases of two dozens assorted, Rs. 22-8 per case.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

LONG LIVE THE KING

AND EVERY ONE who takes

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS,
because Fever, Ague, and Influenza have no terrors or power against these certain cures. They have been proved by time and use.
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work. impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8 ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT.
cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4, each.

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DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.
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BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

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Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150°	" "	
Chester	125°	" "	
Devoe's	125°	" "	
Monkey	125°	" "	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

150° "SHELL"

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUEYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA and DUTCH CHEESE always in Stock.

The House in India for MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES.

PROVISIONS and OILMANSTORES from the best Firms in France, Germany and Italy.

Well matured GREEK WINES and BRANDY, from a First Class distillery and also First Class ITALIAN and FRENCH WINES.

Our speciality, GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a first class table Wine, at only Rs. 12 per doz. bottles.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR H. M. NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned, up till NOON, 26th February, 1912, for :—

COALING H. M. SHIPS AT BOMBAY.

Tender forms may be obtained on application at the Royal Naval Depot. H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. R. ROE,
Assistant Paymaster-in-Charge,
R. N. Depot, Bombay.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the right of utilizing the blood produced in the Bandora Slaughter Houses, for the period of one year, commencing from 1st April, 1912 to 31st March, 1913, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY, the 1st March 1912.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 (one hundred), to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public Securities to bear no interest in the former case and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other Tender.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent of Markets.

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 17th February, 1912.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. SHAIK-ALLI SULLEMANJI of Bombay Bori Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to SELL to our client the property described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, sale or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being at Kolbhatwadi (or Kolbhat Lane) in Kalbadevi outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 2525 Street No. 40 and registered in Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 38 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty-eight square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by a public passage on the West by the Sweeper's passage on the North partly by a passage and beyond that by the property of Gotamrav Jeevanram and partly by the property of Jagmohandas Samaldas and on the South by the house of Kasibai widow.—Dated this 17th day of February, 1912.

MANSUKHLAL, JAMSETJI, HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of TAPIDAS BHOGILAL DAMANIA of Bombay Visa Lad Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a clerk in the Public Works Department deceased.

BAI MOTIBAI widow of the abovenamed deceased TAPIDAS BHOGILAL DAMANIA of Bombay Visa Lad Bania Hindu Inhabitant residing at Dady Shet Agiary Street on Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve and in the second year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

P. B. MALABARI,
The 12th day of February, 1912.
Messrs. VACHHA, & Co.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAJEE EBRAHIM GOOLAM RASOOL late of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant a merchant deceased.

HALIMABAI widow of HAJEE EBRAHIM GOOLAM RASOOL of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant residing at Gilder Street outside the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Eighth day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve and in the second year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

P. B. MALABARI,
The 8th day of February, 1912.
Messrs. WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

A NEW THROUGH ROUTE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

FROM the 1st of January, 1912, the Northern Express will run from BOMBAY to PESHAWAR via Rutlam, Mutteo, Delhi, Bhatinda, Ferozepur Lahore and Rawalpindi to the following timings:—

DOWN JOURNEY.		UP JOURNEY.	
Bombay ...	Dep. 9-30 p.m.	Peshawar ...	Dep. 7-55 a.m.
Peshawar ...	Arr. 10-25 p.m.	Bombay	Arr. 8-20 a.m.

		Hours occupied on journey. H.	M.
Bombay to Delhi ...	...	27	30
" " Meerut ...	...	29	5
" " Saharanpur ...	...	30	59
" " Umballa ...	...	32	24
" " Bareilly ...	...	32	35
" " Bhatinda ...	...	33	21
" " Ludhiana ...	...	34	51
" " Ferozepore ...	...	34	58
" " Lahore ...	...	36	50
" " Shahgodam ...	...	37	30
" " Amritsar ...	...	37	59
" " Rawalpindi ...	...	44	31
" " Peshawar ...	...	48	55

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 29th December, 1911.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
HENRY VIII,
as performed by SIR H. B. TREE
AND FULL COMPANY OF
HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE, LONDON.
A TREAT FOR ALL BOMBAY.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF MEDICAL STORES.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed by the Medical Storekeeper to Government, to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, on MONDAY, the 19th February, 1912, at 2 p.m., S. T., at the Medical Store, Depot, Belasis Road, Byculla :—

A quantity of serviceable, second-hand and unserviceable medical stores, surgical instruments, appliances, including timcher press, seedcrushing machine and syphon filling machine, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of about 500 Full-pressed Bales of slightly damaged Cotton.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, near the Fort Press, on account of the Insurance Offices concerned.—

About 500 full-pressed bales of high class staple cotton, belonging to Messrs. Breul & Co., slightly damaged by fire and water.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 19th February, 1912.

DANN & CO.,

GENTS' SMART TAILORS.

NEW GOODS NOW ON VIEW.

MEN'S SMART TWEED AND FLANNEL suits in a large variety of latest designs.

PRICES :—From Rs. 18 to 35.

GENTS' NAVY BLUE SERGE Suit fast Indigo Dye.

PRICES :—From Rs. 20 to 35.

DONEGAL TWEED SPORTING COATS.

PRICE :—Rs. 19 complete.

MEN'S WHITE FLANNEL AND SERGE TROUSERS.

PRICES :—From Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 12.

DANN & CO.,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY,
Opposite Whiteaway's Buildings.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.

Obtainable from all shops.

If you have a

MOTOR CAR

keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS,

Hull, England.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette"

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO "FERRER NEED NOW DESPAIR."
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "REARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Grand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—"SOONOO COTTAGE," at Andehri, Marzbanabad, with upper storey, well, tap and Stable. Apply box No. 795 care of this Paper.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 8ands from 1s. 8¼d. to 1s. 4 7/16d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :— 9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE

is to enjoy the advantages of a perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health, and very soon render them, fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing ?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases, resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous System.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and stopping wet dreams.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything what a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 pills.
Write to day :—
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

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ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By I. P. Parikh Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW.
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as suites of drawing-room sofas and chairs, zoonda and single almyrah, cupboards, chairs, iron-safes, phonographs with records, etc.

At 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay, the effects of the late Mr. Thomas Henry Rookford, such as 1 D.B. B.L. 12 bore gun, by A. Hollis and Son, London, 1 Marlins S.B.B.L. repeating rifle, 1 sword, 1 gent's swift bicycle, folding cameras, cabin trunks, books, wearing apparels, etc.

Also re : late Mr. W. Brough Simpson :—1 S.B. B.L. 20 bore gun by Army and Navy, 1 S.B.B.L. 405 bore Manchester repeating rifle, 1 Browning pistol, 1 six chamber revolver Webley Patent.

Also the property of an English gentleman—1 D.B. B.L. 12 bore gun and 1 S.B.B.L. rifle.

At 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

By order of the Executors of the Estate of late Dr. Hirji Jehangir Dadysett:—

Medical books, medicine bottles, chairs, tables, etc.

At 3 p.m., (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Humber Motor Car 8 h. p.
4 cylinder, 3 seated in working order.

By order of R. D. Sethna Esqr., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Amratlal Dayaram, an insolvent.

1 rubber-tyred cabriolette with shifting seat.
1 rubber-tyred steel wheel victoria.
2 grey carriage horses and 1 single harness.

The above may be inspected at Messrs. Scotts' Stable, Govalia Tank Road.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPCHANDELERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES BOKO BELTING.

Under instructions from the Bank, concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, on account of the Indentor Mr. Ronald Bridie :—

2 cases in all 3000 ft. Roko Edge Belting with "Patent Pile," surface, size 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 5 and 6 inches.

A deposit of 50 p.c. will be required at the time of sale.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Amratlal Dayaram, an Insolvent, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Doongersy Road, Malabar Hill TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m. (S.T.) valuable furniture such as sofas, easy and light chairs, marble topped tables, and teapoys, large carpet, corner cabinets, pictures, iron and wooden cots, glass door cupboard, sideboard, flower stands, clock, hot-water-boiler, iron safe etc.

The property is on view.

SALE of FURNITURE in the Club Land Pavilion of the Old Bombay Exhibition, Esplanade.

On THURSDAY the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place by order of the concerned furniture such as Chesterfield sofas and chairs, teapoys, low and easy chairs, cane chairs, garden chairs, dressing and wash-hand tables, light chairs, wall mirrors, chival glasses, etc.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th February, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, at Sakli Street, Ripon Road.

Suit No. 717 of 1911.

Nandramdas Mathuradas and another.....Plaintiffs.
vs.
R. D. Sethna and others .....Defendants.

Under instructions from Mr. R. D. Sethna, the Receiver, appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, the immoveable properties described below, on the day hereunder mentioned.

Lot No. 2.—THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land admeasuring 555 1-9 square yards, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Land Revenue under his Old No. 198, and New No. 813720, and Old Survey No. 280 and New Survey 24-G.

No. ——and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under his E Ward Nos. 4004, 4005 and 4006, and Street Nos. 191, 192 and 193, lying being and situate at the Mahomedan Street or Sakli Street, Ripon Road outside the Fort of Bombay and bounded on the north by the property of Jahan Mahomed on the south by the property of Hassan Jooma on the east by the property of Moorarji Gopal and on the west by the said Mahomedan Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors to the Receiver, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Bunder, Colaba, behind the Fort Press, on accountof the Insurance offices concerned—

About 110 bales full-pressed Umravati Cotton, slightly damaged by fire and water.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 19th February, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort,

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, by Army and Navy Stores and others, Miniature Billiard Table, by Roberts' Garden, etc.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 4, Government Bungalow, opposite the Church Gate Railway Station, Fort, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood, drawing, dining, bed-room and office furniture, by Army and Navy Stores and others, consisting of silk tapestry lined drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, English palm stands, mirror cabinets, settee, Chippendale chairs, Japanese cabinet and table, writing table, telescopic dining table, blackwood, dining room chairs, dinner waggon, sideboard, screen, English mirror zoondah almyah, single and double door mirror wardrobe and hanging almyrahs, iron bedsteads with wire mattress, dressing and wash-hand tables, large chival glass, office writing table, book cases and stands, hat and umbrella stands, card tables, rich carpets, oil paintings, table and hanging lamps, plateware, crockery and glassware, miniature billiard table by Roberts' complete garden plants in tubs and pots, cooking utensils, etc., etc., the property of Lieutenant-Colonel H. POWYS LANE, 96th Berar Infantry, proceeding Home and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th February, 1912.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co. Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. H. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE :
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. W. J. K. HEGARTY,
BOMBAY Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAIDUP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 335,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, KONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... ,, 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)	
Bombay	Nagasaki	
Calcutta	Newchwang	
Chanchchun	New York	
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka	
Hankow	Peking	
Hongkong	Byojun (Port Arthur)	
Honolulu	San Francisco	
Kobe	Shanghai	
Liaoyang	Tientsin	
London	Tokyo	
Lyons		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager
Post Box No. 327,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawapore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application,

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	ZLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES :
EDINBURGH : 64, Princes Street.
LONDON : 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total funds exceed.....£21,000,000.

A BONUS

has just been declared at the rate of 30 shillings per cent per annum and is allocated on the Compound System. This Bonus is therefore equivalent to an addition of from Rs. 15 per thousand on new Policies to Rs. 36-8 per thousand on the oldest Policies which have thus been doubled in amount by such additions of bonuses.

INDIAN LIVES are insured at European rates of premium. For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, etc., apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries.

KING'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

N. B.—WANTED Energetic and Influential AGENTS on exceptionally liberal terms.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE : ..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA .....GRAHAM'S BLGDS.,
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

WE SEND YOU FREE
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A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced, are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below :—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 96 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least fear or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, hips, and either limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysis, some of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill the effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Liquid as Honey—and compulsion thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste of the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh growths in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows :—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 15-8.
For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, FEB. 16.] [BOMBAY, FEB. 17.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	78 15-16	un	chgd
do. Rentes	95		1-4
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	94 1-2	un	chgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities	64 3-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	26 1-4		11-16
do. 2 months' hence	26 9-16		3-4
Bar Silver in New York	55 1-8		1 1-4
Exchange on London at Paris	25.21	01	
do. do. at Berlin	20.49 1-2		01
do. do. New York	4.86 1-4	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 1-2	since	
do. Short London Bills	5th Feb.		
3 months' sight	3 5-16	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight	3	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	3 1-8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	3 1-4	un	chgd

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchgd
Council Bills-Extra allotments :—
Bills on Calcutta Rs. 20,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.
Bills on Bombay Rs. 20,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.
Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by China selling.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay ... £210,000
Bar Gold to Bombay ... £230,000
Sovereigns to Bombay ... £120,000
Gold to Calcutta ... £ 10,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Easier.—Fair demand.
Futures ... Quiet.
Manchester ... Firm but not active.
Total sales ... 9,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500 „
Imports ... 42,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 5.85—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...9 3-8 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	April-May	May-June	June-July
5.62 —.07	5.63 —.06	5.64 —.06	5.64 —.07	5.64 —.07
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	
5.64 —.07	5.60 —.07	5.57 —.06	5.55 —.06	

New York official noon call March 9.97 ; May 10-16
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 10-34 ; May 10-37.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	59,000
Receipts at U. S. last year	34,000
Exports to Great Britain	9,000
Exports to Continent	22,000
Spot Cotton—	10.30—15
Futures—Month of Mar. 9.98—13	Declined on weakness in southern spot markets and increased offerings and advanced later partially on covering.
Futures—Month of May 10.11—14	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	10 3-8—1-8
Futures—Month of March	10.19—8
Do. do May	10.31—10
Tone of Spot Cotton	Steady.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of cotton at U. S. Ports	309,000
Do. exports to Great Britain	140,000
Do. do. to France and Continent	155,000
Do. do. to Japan	16,000
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	1,349,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	718,000
LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—	Bales.
Total actual Exports	22,000
do Forwarded	90,000
do Imports	126,000
do Stocks	110,000
Stock of Cotton in London	1,470

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Fair Red Cocconada C. I. F. London ... d 5
Cocconada Ginned C I F London ... d 5 1-8
Westerns G. M. G I F London ... d 5 7-16

Liverpool, Feb. 6.
Tone Dholleras ... Less demand. Prices
Tone Shirtings ... firm.
Weft American "54" ... 10 5-8
Weft Egyptian "80" ... 16 -4
Tone Cloths ...Considerable business done at firm rates.
Tone Yarns ... Market quiet.
Weft Egyptian "32" ... 11
Twist " "36" ... 9 3-4
Twist " "42" ... 10 7-8
Twist American "60" ... 14 1-4
Twist Egyptian "60" ... 15 3-4
Twist Egyptian "80" ... 14
40s Samner Mill Twist ... 10 1-8
Geo Mayall's Yarn ... 10
F. G. F. Tinnevelly c i f Liverpool ... 5 1-8
Buyers or Sellers ... Nominal
Months ... March-April

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ...39 1-2—1-4
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat White Karachi ... ...39 3-4—1-4
Do. Months—Mar.-April.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... ...39 1-2—1-4
Do Months—Feb.-Mar.—London—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ...37 7-8—1-8
Do. Month—Jan-Feb.—Sellers—Steady.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs ... — No Sellers.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

New South Wales ... 37 3-4
Do Months ... ... February—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ...48 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months ... Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports—H A D—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— .....
Brown Cawnpore ... 44 unchgd
Do. Months—Mar.-Apr.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...66 1-4—1
Do. Month—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Done.
Tone—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...59 1-2—1-4
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Buyers.

BOMBAY COTTONSEED.—
£ 6-13-0—unchgd—Feb.-Mar.—Hull—Done and Buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ... 14 1-4 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ...4 6 3-4+1-4
Feb.-Mar.—Sellers—Quiet.

METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ 74 unchgd.
Yellow Metal ... d 6 9-16 unchgd.
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 63 2-15 + 5-16
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp ... 5 5 0
Iron corrugated sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool 11-5-0.
Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India 6-1-3.

FREIGHT—
Coals—Cardiff to Bombay Canal... Nominal

ARRIVALS—
"Sahara" "Ardertum."

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F
India (Double bags) ... 19 7 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipment...Feb.-Mar.—Value.
Tone—Nothing offering.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F
India ... ... Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p.c. 16 2-3 3-4
Months of Shipments ... Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Irregular but closing steady.
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F
India ... 21 + 1 1-4
Months of Shipments ... Apr.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Nothing doing owing to high prices asked.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 17—1 1-2
Months of Shipments ... March.—Value.
Tone—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F
Calcutta 14-9—June.
Do. 12 10 1-2—Aug.-Oct.
Do. 15 3—Feb.-Mar.
Do. 14 4 1-2—July.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi 15 3+3 14 10 1-2—June.
Do. 13 Aug.-Oct.
Do. 15-1 1-2 Feb.-Mar.
Do. 14 6—July.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta 15 9+3—Feb.-Mar.—Value.
Do. 16 1 1-2—June.
Do. 14 4 1-2—Aug.-Oct.
Do. 17—Feb.-Mar.
Do. 15-9—July.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi 16 10 1-2+3 Feb.-Mar—Value.
Do. 16 3—June.
Do. 14 6—Aug.-Oct.
Do. 17 1 1-2—Feb.-Mar.
Do. 15 10 1-2—July.
Tone—Old crop dearer.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [17TH FEB. 1912.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
8 Boxes Specie	5,62,500	London	Comptoir National
1 Box Specie	24,000	Malta	National Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY MAIL on 15th Feb., 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	28	33,449
B B and C I Railway	35	40,824

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—
The market opened quiet and unchanged at 1s. 4 3-32d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-32d. Demand and 1s. 4 5-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits. To-day being mail day there has been little fresh business offering. Far Eastern rates are easier following the drop in silver.

We quote :—
T. T. on London ...1s. 4 3-32d.
Demand Draft ...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do forward ...1s. 4 9-32d. March
Do. do France ...171 3-4
Do. do Marks ...133 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight ...143 1-4
Shanghai " ...193 1-2
Japan " ...149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened at 95 13-16 for Cash and 95 7-8 for the Settlement. There has been little doing and rates close as under.

We quote :—
Cash ... ... Rs. 95 14 0
Settlement ... ... „ 95 14 0

BULLION :—
A sharp fall in prices is advised from London in Bar Silver, the ready rate bring 11-16 lower at 26 3-4 and the forward rate 26 9-16 i e. 3-4 lower. New York was 1 1-2 down at 58 1-8. The local market has declined in sympathy with the drop at Home and closing rates are as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—
English Bar Gold ... ... Rs 23 15 9
Australian „ ... ... „ 23 15 9
Sovereigns „ ... ... „ 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty ... „ 67 12 0
„ 1st Settlement ... „ 68 1 0
„ 2nd „ ... „ 68 1 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—
The decline in the Home markets continues, and private telegrams state that the market is unfavourable affected owing to fear of the coal strike in England. Locally there was little change to report on opening this morning, prices being a trifle easier. Good Broach was quoted Rs. 280 and fine Khamgaon-Akola March Rs. 278. At Colaba there was some enquiry by speculators for good Broach and the rate advanced to Rs. 282 1-2, but other quotations were practically unchanged.

For ready cotton there was a fair demand, and prices for the best lots are steady.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	... ... Rs.	280	March
Good M G Broach	... ... „	282 1-2	„
Fine M G Wardha-Hingughat	... „	286	„
Fine M G Nagpur	... ... „	284	„
Fine M G Dhamangaon	... ... „	280	„
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola	... „	278	„
Fine M G Khandeish	... ... „	265	„
F. G. M. G. Knandeish	... ... „	254	„
Fine M G Bengal	... ... „	259	„
F. G. H. G. Bengal	... ... „	242-8	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—
Opening Tone ... ... Quiet.
Estimated Sales ... ... 6,000 bales
Total Imports ... ... 25,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	Apl-May.
5.61 —.01	5.62 —.01	5.63 —.01
May-June	June-July.	July.-Aug.
5.63 —.01	5.63 —.01	5.63 —.01
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5.59 —.01	5.56 —.01	5.54 —.01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is quiet with little doing.

We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 11 15 0 B.T.
April-May ... „ 11 11 0 B.T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is quiet. We Quote—
Brown Delhi A.-M. ... Rs. 7 13 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore ... „ 8 8 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—
Tone—Quiet.
We quote :—
Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 55 0 0
Mughi ... „ 53 0 0
Red Jubbalpore ... „ 50 8 0
Black Kutni ... „ 47 0 0
Yellow Hingughat ... „ 57 0 0

POPPYSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 11 4 0 B.T.
Ap.-May ... ... Rs. 11 3 0 B.T.

CASTOR SEED :—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 35 0 0
Forward ... „ 7 3 0 B.T.

COTTONSEED :—
Tone—Quiet. We quote :—
Ready. ... ... Rs 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS —
Tone—Firm. We quote :—
Bold... ... ... Rs. 43 0 0
Small ... ... Rs. 40 8 0

WHEAT :—
The market is quiet. We quote :—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 5 0 B. T.
„ Delhi A.-M. ... „ 5 5 6 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	...	1.762 1-2
Bank of Baroda	...	...	65 1-2 X. D.
Bank of India	...	...	66 3-4
Eastern Bank	...	...	80
Indian Specie	...	...	64

MILLS.

Bombay United	...	...	450
David	...	...	415
Khattau Makanji	...	...	1,000
Kohinoor	...	...	737 1-2
Manookji Petit	...	...	2,580
New Great Eastern	...	...	197
Standard	...	...	1,145

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	...		147
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	...		178
Bombay S N Co Ord.	...	...	277 1-2
do Pref (a big lot changed hands)			285
Colaba Land and Mill	...	...	1,295
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	...		17

RAILWAYS.

Amritsar-Patty Railway Co.	...	...	127
Rajputana Valley	...	...	617 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	...	...	16,544 bales
Wheat	...	...	6,609 owts.
Linseed	...	...	4,655 „
Rapeseed	...	...	1,372 „
Gingellyseed	...	...	4,691 „
Poppyseed	...	...	29 „
Groundnuts	...	...	4,545 „
Castorseed	...	...	3,502 „
Rice	...	...	8,951 „
Myrabollams	...	...	4,833 „
Cottonseed	...	...	20,475 „
Mowrassed	...	...	621 „
Gram	...	...	2,439 „
Joowar	...	...	1,362 „
Maize	...	...	1,002 „

LONDON MARKET

LONDON, FEB. 17.] [BOMBAY, FEB. 18.

FINANCIAL

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	78 7-8		1-16
do. do. Rentes	95	un	chgd
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	94 1-2	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities	64 3-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	27		1-4
do. 2 months' hence	26 3-4		2-16
do. in New York	58 1-2		2-3
Exchange on London at Paris	25.26 1-2		1-2
do. at Berlin	20.49 1-2	un	chgd
do. at New York	4.87 3-8	11-3	
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 1-2	since	
do. Short London Bills	5th Feb.		
Bills, 3 months' sight	3 3-8		
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	3	un	chgd
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 5-3	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	3 1-8	un	chgd
Interest 7 day Market Loans	3 1-4	un	chgd

Bar Gold ...77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 15-16.
Closing Tone of Silver—Rise caused by Speculative buying.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Easier, Quiet.
Futures ... Steady.
Total Sales ... 6,000 a
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500 „
Imports ... 25,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 5.83—02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9 3-3 unchgd
a including late yesterday, 4,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May	May-June.	June-July.
5.59 —.03	5.60 —.03	5.61 —.03	5.62 —.02	5.62 —.03
July-Aug.	Aug-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	
5.61 —.3	5.57 —.03	5.54 —.03	5.52 —.3	

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports	37,000
Receipts at „ last year	.....
Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Exports to Continent	17,000
Spot Cotton—	10.33 unchgd.
Futures—Month of Mar. 9.97+01	Advanced on foreign buying and declined later on long unloading.
Futures—Month of May 10.13+02	

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 10-2-3 unchgd.
Futures month of Mar. ... 10.37+08
Futures month of May ... 10.38+07
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS*

	Bales.
Total in Sight	12,290,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	211,000
East Indian do ...	84,000
American do ...	4,963,000
Other do ...	62,000
Total Sales	63,000
East Indian sales ...	300
Total Speculation ...	5,000
Do. Exportation ...	2,000
East Indian Export ...	100
Do. Indian Stock ...	5,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer ...	700
Do. Actual Exports ...	300
Do. Week's Imports ...	.....
Do. Speculation ...	.....
Americans Afloat ...	350,000
East Indian ...	4,000
Total afloat ...	407,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...39 1-2
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat White Karachi ... 39 3-4
Do. Months—Mar.-Apr.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 39 1-4
Do. Months—Jan. London—Sellers.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs ... 37 1-4
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Dull.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs ... No sellers.
Do. Months— .....

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ...
Jan.—Sellers.
New South Wales 37 3-4
Feb. Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 48 1-2
Do. Months— ... Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports— H. A. D.—Sellers
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal.
Brown Cawnpore ... 43 3-4
Do. Months—Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.

LINSEED—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 66 1-4
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Value.
Tone—Easier.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 59 1-4
Do. Months—Feb-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers.

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed ... £ 6-13-0
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 14 1-4 unchgd.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 4-6 1-2
Feb.-Mar.—Sellers—Easier.

SUGAR—
German granulated sugar C. and F
India double bags ... 20
Do. Months of Shipment ...Feb.-Mar.—Nominal.
Tone—Very few sellers.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F
India ... Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p. c. ...16 3
Months of Shipments ...Feb.-Mar.
Tone—Firm, good demand at advanced rates.

BAR & Similar Crystals C & F
India ...21 3 1-4
Months of Shipments Apr.-May—Sellers.
Tone—Firm nothing doing.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...17 3—Value.
Months of Shipments ...Jan.
Tone—Firm.
Java Sugar—Firm, but little doing.

THE EASTERN BANK.

The Bombay Branch has received the following cable from our London Office :—

"Gross profits for the year ended 31st December, including £1,176-2-0 brought forward from the last account, amount to £56,718-14-0, and, after deducting expenses of management, directors and auditors' fees, there remains a balance of £25,172-11-10. Out of this sum the directors have decided to recommend the payment of a dividend for the year at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum less incometax, carrying forward a balance of £9,172-11-10 to the next account."

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—45 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 120 casks skins, Nizamuddin and Co ; 10,000 cwts maize, B L Lloyd and Co ; 23 bales wool, M J Toomabhoy and Co ; 1,700 cwts maize, Louis Dreyfus and Co ; 10,600 cwts maize and 2,600 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros ; 397 bales cottonfiy and waste, W Wolf and Sons ; 107 bales wool, M Balia.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s—1,501 cwts myrabollams, L Pragji.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—84 cwts chutney, Merwanji Poonjiajee and Sons ; 19 1-4 cwts wax, J M Rahimtoola ; 259 casks skins, Nizamuddin and Co ; 11 bales hides, P E Boyce and Sons ; 29 cwts mica and 6 cases piece-goods, King King and Co ; 1,138 cwts oil cake meal, The Indian Cotton Oil Co ; 2 1-2 cwts bees wax, Engine Muffre.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—10,000 cwts gingellyseed, 4,000 cwts linseed 2,300 cwts maize and 4,136 cwts groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co ; 43 bales cottonfiy, W Wolf and Sons.

Cousiston s—6,000 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Elysia s—28 cwts cashewnuts, Rutonjee Jewandas and Co,

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Elysia s—325 casks skins, C J Mathews and Co ; 50 casks skins, Enrico N Stein and Co,

FOR HULL.

Coniston s—1,050 cwts myrabollams, L Pragji.
Bassano s—7,000 cwts maize, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Steenbergen s—330 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 1,040 cwts myrabollams, M Chagpal; 36 cwts linseed, G Bhimji; 34 bales cotton, F F Campbell, and Co; 660 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 90 bales cotton waste, J B C Panthaki and Co; 210 bales cotton and 1,000 cwts barley, Volkart Bros; 100 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co ; 500 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co.

Wooda s—1,000 tons manganese ore, The Central India Mining Co; 500 cwts myrabollams, S Coverji and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Elsa s—110 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co,
Moltkefels s—138 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.
Wooda s—505 cwts myrabollams, J Nurbheram and Co; 100 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros; 2,600 cwts barley, Ralli Bros; 1,001 cwts myrabollams, S Coverji and Co,

FOR DUNKIRK.

Gadaby s—330 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 100 bales hemp, P N Kapadia and Co; 6,000 cwts maize, K Devchand and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Persia s—27 1-2 cwts mendi powder, R Girdhurlal.

FOR TRIESTE.

Persia s—47 cwts animal guts, Ad Meyer.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Wakasa Maru s—100 cwts kajoo kernel, Ratanji Ratanlal and Co.

FOR HONG KONG.

Wakasa Maru s—300 bales twist, Sassoon J. David and Co; 350 bales twist, the M. B. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—850 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 600 bales twist S R Wadia.
Wakasa Maru s—200 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Devanha s—1,000 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Cheltonian s—450 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Vermont s—2,750 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Wakasa Maru s—119 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 160 bales cotton, the M B Kaisha.
Kirkfield s—150 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton, G G Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Cheltonian s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Wakasa Maru s—289 bales cotton, the M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Wakasa Maru s—100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.
Kirkfield s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Wakasa Maru s—3 bales cotton, the M B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 17th February.

59. Parades.—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will each fire a Series of rounds from the two 6 inch B. L. C. (Instructional practice.)

No. 2 Company will fire the first Series.

No. 2 Company will parade at 11 a.m. B. C. to report "Ready for Action" by 11-30 a.m.

No. 1 Company will fall in at the Manning Parade on conclusion of No. 2 Companies practice.

Dress :—Khaki Shirts and Khaki Trousers and Waist belts (any pattern) Jackets will only be worn by B. C.

Khaki Shirts will be issued to Gun Captains at 10-30 a. m. and will be returned by him to the office the same day.

60. Parade.—No. 2 Company :—The two inch B. L. C. Guns are placed at the disposal of the Officer Commanding No. 2 Company B. V. A. for drill and Fire Discipline from 7 a. m. to 9 a. m. to morrow (Sunday).

61. Discipline—Members are on no account to force the Coast Defence Lascars Guard. When in Uniform they can always enter by the Main Gate. When in Plain Clothes they must come in by Gate by the office.

62. Discipline—No one is to go on the 6inch B. L. Gun emplacements between 9-30 and 11 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

63. Orderly Officers—To-morrow Lieut W H Leach. Next for duty—Lieut M. H. Sowerby.

Orderly Sergt—To-morrow Sergt H. B. Gubbins. Next for duty Sergt H. B. Cravestor.

64. Attache :—Gunner H. F. Cullington No. 1 Company (Artillery) Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers is attached for Duty with No. 2 Company No. 1 Sub-Division, from to-day's date.

65. Discipline—The duties of the Orderly Sergeant will be found posted in the Recreation and Dining Tents.

R. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R. CADELL, V. D.

Bombay, 19th February.

140. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for class-firing as follows :—(for all class-firing members will take their side arms to the Range.)

Tuesday, 20th instant	Any Coy.
Wednesday, 21st instant	
Thursday, 22nd inst.	
Friday, 23rd instant	

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.
Monday, 19th, and Wednesday, 21st afternoons, "D" Coy.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 3-30 p. m.

141 Rifle Meeting.—The Annual Rifle Meeting will be held at Ghat Kopar from 2nd to 9th proximo, inclusive provided the Annual Musketry course is completed by this date.

142. Command—Major P R Cadell assumes command of the Regiment during the absence on leave of Colonel R W L Dunlop, V D.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists. In two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

VICAJEE—January 18, at Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder, Bai Dhunbaiji Framjee Vicajee, widow of the late Mr. Framjee Rustomjee Vicajee, Barrister-at-Law. Funeral to-day (Monday) at No. 13, Mathew Road, Chowpatty, next to Justice Telang's Bungalow at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

LINDEMAN—January 3, at Howrah, Helen Lindeman, widow of the late Frederick Peter Lindeman, aged 81 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races, third meeting.
Prize Distribution, St. Mary's School, Mazagon.
League of Mercy, Annual Meeting, Town Hall, 6 p.m.
Asiatic Cinematograph, Edwardes Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, 5-30 to 6-30 ; 7 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; and 10 to 11 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim : "When some fellows fail they call it 'hard luck' ; when they succeed they call it 'enterprise.'"—PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL.

THE LEAGUE OF MERCY.—The annual meeting of the Society will be held this evening in the Darbar Room of the Town Hall, at 6 o'clock. The meeting will close at 7 o'clock. Her Excellency Lady Clarke, patroness of the Society will be present. The speakers are the Ven. Archdeacon of Bombay, Mrs. Jackson, and Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C. V. O., I. C. S.

ACCIDENT IN A MILL.—A Hindu mill-hand named Vithu Babaji, aged 25, was oiling the shafting of his machinery in the Gold Mohur Mill at Dadar, when he accidentally slipped and fell from a height of about eight feet, and sustained internal injuries. He was taken to hospital where he is detained for treatment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Antone Bastian, an old Goanese, was crossing Queen's Road on Friday, when he was knocked down by motor-car No. 1490. He was removed to hospital, where he subsequently died. At the inquest held by the Coroner, a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A MISSING PISTOL.—Sardar Abdur Rehmankhan Effendi reports the loss of a small automatic pistol. He says he put it in the pocket of the trousers he was wearing and drove to several places. When he returned to the hotel where he is staying he missed the pistol.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A lecture will be given by Prof. O. V. Muller, M. A., on Delhi this evening at 6 p. m. (S. T.), at the residence of Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Readymoney House, Nepean Sea Road kindly lent for the occasion. Purdah arrangements will be made.

FIRST-AID CLASS.—A First-Aid-Class of the St. John Ambulance Association has been started in Mr. Tribhuvandas M. Nathoobhoy's Wadi, Girgaum Back Road, and 37 students have already registered their names. Students intending to join the Class will be admitted if they call at the above Wady. The whole course of lectures will last for six weeks only.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—Sisters and Brothren of all communities, who are desirous of contributing their mite to the famine stricken, are hereby requested to remit the sum, along with their names, to the account of Mrs. Jamnabai Nagindas Sakkai, in the Indian Specie Bank in Bombay and other branches of the said Bank, outside Bombay.

REPORTED THEFT OF A GOLD BROACH.—Mr. Thomas Mosley, residing on the sea-shore off Agar Bazaar, Mahim, reports that in December last Mrs. Mosley placed a gold broach set with diamonds and pearls, valued at Rs. 200, on the window sill of their drawing-room behind a cabinet. The ornament was subsequently missed, and no report was made to the police till Friday last as Mr. and Mrs. Morley were making their own enquiries and thought that the servant who might have taken it would replace it.

BAND AT THE MAHALUXMI RACES.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 3 p.m., to-day :—

March ... W.th Banners Waving ... Franke
Overture ... Flotte Bursche ... Suppe
Op. 294 A ... Standchen ... Czibulka
Polka (Bell Solo) ... Beppo ... Byrne
Selection ... The Mikado ... Sullivan
Valse ... Die Hydpaten ... Gung'l
Selection ... The Arcadians ... Monckton
Galop ... Wie der Wind ... Faust

ALLEGED MURDER IN BOMBAY.

On Saturday, at the Morgue, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of one Laxman Matadin, aged 50, working as a ramosi in the Spring Mill at Nalgam. The evidence showed that on Saturday a man named Manek was seen going towards the deceased and stabbing him on the chest with a penknife. The deceased succumbed almost immediately after to the injuries he had received. After stabbing the deceased, Manek ran away, but was pursued and was eventually arrested in his hut, by a policeman. The man was covered with blood and the artery on his left fore-arm was found to have been cut off. The evidence further showed that the man, Manek, appeared to be mad. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from injuries inflicted on him by Manek.

EXHIBITION OF OLD BOMBAY.

Although yesterday the Exhibition of Old Bombay remained open for the benefit of the Famine Fund, Saturday was the last day of the Exhibition proper, and the management provided a copious and varied programme for the occasion. In the afternoon there was a children's carnival, at which a programme of dances and drills by children was much enjoyed by the small spectators, and in the evening before dinner a party of Parsee amateur musicians gave selections on the central bandstand. The Committee certainly realised their best ambitions after dinner, so far as the size of the crowds was concerned. The exhibition, probably for the first time since it was opened, seemed to be packed. The chief after-dinner event was in the Stadium, where it had been arranged to give an elaborate representation of a "Harvest Home" in which a very extensive company was taking part. This in spite of the fact that the Squire was represented by a Goanese gentleman and several dark skinned people magueraded as village maidens and yokels, was given with

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Madura, 1273 tons Captain A. E. Logan, sailed on Saturday for Persian Gulf with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

The Arab Company's steamer Bahrein 1402 tons Captain T.C. Broome sailed on Saturday for Bassorah with a general cargo, 1 horse and 92 deck passengers.

The steamer Athenic, 2628 tons, Captain J. S. Penwell sailed on Saturday for Hull and Antwerp with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Santhia 3352 tons Captain C. P. Seddon sailed on Saturday, for Rangoon &c. with a general cargo.

The steamer Budrie 1620 tons Captain A. Fisher, arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday evening from Jedah February 3 via Perim and Aden with a general cargo and 723 pilgrims. During the voyage 7 pilgrims died of natural cause.

The steamer Perlak 1303 tons Captain D. Armstrong arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Rangoon February 4 with a cargo of kerosine oil in bulk.

The Asiatic S. N. Company's steamer Nurani 2870 tons Captain H. J. Crobbin sailed on Sunday for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general and mails bottom cargo and 2 deck passengers.

The steamer Kirkfield 3059 tons Captain W. J. Dermodi sailed on Saturday for Kobe with a general cargo.

The P and O Company's steamer Salsette 2391 tons, Captain H. G. H. Lewellin sailed on Saturday for Aden with English mails a general cargo and passengers.

The German East Africa Line steamer Praesident 2086 tons Captain P. Bremer sailed on Saturday for Zanzibar with a general cargo and cabin and 300 deck passengers.

The steamer Moorgate, 2,433 tons Captain P. G. Lewis arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Rosario January 9 with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa 950 tons Captain S. W. Robertson arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Karachi February 15th a general cargo and passengers.

The Hall Line steamer Trafford Hall 3,436 tons Captain W. H. Hood arrived here on Sunday from Birkenhead Jan 25th a general cargo and 4 passengers.

The steamer Beme, 1899 tons, Captain J. Younger arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Rangoon February 3rd, with a cargo of kerosine oil and general.

The steamer Palestine 208 tons, Captain T. Greenway arrived in harbour on Sunday from Port-said February 3rd, with ballast.

The steamer Cartland 3050 tons, Captain M. J. Andrews arrived here on Sunday from Alexandria January 31, with ballast.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Perseus.....Comdr C P B Fowell...R Navy
H M S Sphinx .....Special Service steamer

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR,—Feb. 17.

Beawada.....3270 Kelner ...N F...N F...M M & Co
Budrie .....9620 Fisher .....H S N Co
Devanha.....4785 Hickoey.....China.....28-3 .....
P & O Co
Delta .....4780 Martin.....Shanghai ...13-3 ...P & O Co
Gallia.....555 Watt ...repairing ...J Mackintosh & Co
Gymeric .....2950 Cossack .....G H Essaji
Hoscinee.....994 D'Loras .....Bo & P S N Co
Inchanga .....1403 Broome .....Arab S N Co
Kuala .....360 McLaria .....K N S Co
Koweit.....2336 Coates .....H S N Co
Liddesdale.....2750 Buyers .....Texas Oil & Co
Madura.....1273 Logan .....M M & Co
Nourel-Bahr .....212 Nacoda ....
Nurani.....2870 Crebbin ....T M & Co
Perlak .....1103 Armstrong .....I B P Co
Palitana.....1934 McDiarmed .....M M & Co
Shah Jehan .....2635 McBean .....Shah S N Co
Semiramis .....736 Chonsell .....Yacht
Quilos .....4942 Cole.....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Persia.....	...3779	Clinnak ...	Trieste.....	21-2.....	A S S & Co
C & R Crozteth Hall...	2435	Ogg ...	Liverpool ...	16-2...	K Nixon & Co
D&E Qaeda.....	4914	Goss.....	Galle...	19-2...	M M & Co
F Steenbergen	2455	Younge...	Rotterdam...	22-2...	T M & Co
G Mashtari	1107	LeMiere	Basreh ...	17-2	Bo & P S N Co
H Gadsby.....	...2273	Outhwate ...	Dunkirk...	23-2...	W A Graham & Co
K Wakasa Maru....	3923	Nielsen.....	Kobe...	23-2...	N Y Kaisha
N Elsa 2304	Worsoe...	Hamburg ...	W & A G & Co		
P Wartenfels ...2534	Reimers ...	Hamburg via K'chi...	16-2.....	W & A G & Co	
Q Nasori.....912	Watson ...	Jeddah.....	21-2	Bo & P S N Co	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Vermont.....	...3723	Middleton ...	...Kobe...	24-2...	T M & Co
2 Elysia.....	...3994	Haig.....	L'pool.....	24-2...	W & A G & Co
3 Wooda	...3459	Saunders ...	Hamburg...	24-2...	J Mackintosh & Co
4 Obeltonian ...	2761	Jones...	Kobe...	27-2...	T M & Co
7 Habsburg.....	...2416	Seberich ...	Trieste ...	16-2...	A L S N Co
7 Semiramis.....	...3399	Billafer	.....	.....	A L S N Co
9 Molskefels...	3083	Schneider ...	Karachi...	20-2...	W & A G & Co
10&11 City of Glasgow...	4112	Findlay...	Karachi ...	16-2...	K N & Co
12&13 Egypt.....	...4207	Summers...	London ...	24-2...	P & O Co
15 Bassano.....	...2762	Boxhall...	Karachi ...	23-2...	J F & Co
16 Coniston ...	2137	Wilson...	Hull...	20-2...	T M & Co

P & O Dock.

Kanzler	1655	Coltzau.....	Durban.....	16-2...	A Strandes & Co

M W D D

Homayen.....	...2154	Moloney.....	N F.....	.....	N F..... B & P S N & Co
Pentakota ...	2209	Stewart...	Durban ...	22-2...	M M & Co

H W V D

Linga.....	951	Rothwell.....	Karachi ...	16-2...	M M & Co

H W P D

Indravati.....513	Esmail ...	N F...	N F...	Bo S N Co Ld	
Saraswati 443	Ebrahim	Mangalore.....	16-2...	Bo S N Co Ld	
Ponani...552	Fakira...	B'gager ...	17-2...	Bo S N Co Ld	

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
16	Budrie.....	Fisher	Jeddah, Feb 3
17	Perlak	Armstrong ...	Rangoon, Feb 4
	Moorgate ...	Lewis	Rosario, Jan 9
	Lhasa	Robertson ...	Karachi, Feb 15
18	Trafford Hall....	Hood	B'head, Jan 25
	Beme	Younger	Rangoon, Feb 3
	Palestine.....	Greenway ...	Port Said, Feb 3
	Hartland.....	Andrews	A'andria, Jan 31
	Dumra	Morrison	Basreh, &c

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
17	Kirkfield	Dermody.....	Kobe, &c
	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden
	President	Bremer	Zanzibar, &c
	Athenic	Penwell	Antwerp, &c
	Santhia	Seddon.....	Rangoon, &c
	Madura	Logan	Persian Gulf, &c
	Bahrein	Broome	Bussorah
18	Nurani.....	Crebbin	Calcutta, &c

The following vessels began to load on Saturday :—
Steamer Semiramis, for Trieste, &c.
,, Moorgate, for Liverpool, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Co's steamer Oceana, arrived at Plymouth, on the morning of the 16th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macmillan arrived at London yesterday morning.

The B I steamer Calna arrived at Gibraltar on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

The Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health liver and drops.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

PASTOR RUSSELL
COMING.

TO DELIVER FREE LECTURE IN Y.M.C.A. FRIDAY, Feb. 23rd, 9-15 p.m.

PASTOR RUSSELL, of the London and Brooklyn Tabernacles and Chairman of the Foreign Mission Investigation Committee is to deliver his famous lecture on "The Hereafter" in the Bombay Y.M.C.A., Friday, Feb. 23rd, 9-15 p.m.

WHY SCEPTICS SHOULD HEAR. The speaker will give a logical, reasonable, believable and satisfying answer regarding the future of all people in the hereafter.

WHY EUROPEANS SHOULD HEAR. Reasons will be given for the present world-wide unrest in financial, industrial, social and political circles fully explaining just why socialistic and revolutionary victories are now being achieved in Europe, America and elsewhere.

WHY ALL ORIENTALS SHOULD HEAR. Because Pastor Russell has an important message for them, no matter what their religious faith may be; something that they all will be glad to hear and believe.

WHY CHRISTIANS—CATHOLIC, PROTESTANT OR INDEPENDENT, SHOULD HEAR. Pastor Russell on this occasion will explain why the basis for Foreign and Home Mission work is necessarily to be readjusted in the very near future.

WHY THE LECTURE IS FREE. An appropriation was made last year by independent Bible students to defray all expenses for several public meetings in the Orient, including Bombay. Therefore seats are to be free and no collection will be taken and no propaganda is desired, nor to be undertaken.

SEATS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Regular ushers will be on duty, assuring proper seating arrangements for all. Pastor Russell's weekly sermons are published in nearly two thousand different newspapers weekly, reaching approximately fifteen million homes. The mere mention of his name usually fills to overflow the largest auditoriums in the Capital cities of the world, so go early. This subject is of equal interest to both men and women and all are cordially invited.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125°	4 4 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins) .	3 14 0	per two tins.
Elephant brand 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	do.
do. brand 125° (in bulk)	3 4 0	per 8 gallons.
Camel brand 125° (in tins)...	3 14 0	per two tins.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Cocoa and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

COUNT MATTEI'S REMEDIES.
THE ORIGINAL MATTEI REMEDIES can now be obtained from
THE MATTEI DEPOT, KOTAGIRI.
Sole Wholesale Agents in India for these wonderful Remedies.
If you will drop us a line mentioning this Paper, we will send you FREE OF COST a Book which tells you all about them.
Terms for Agents can be arranged.
Apply—
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The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
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COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—
4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 4 per do.
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch..Re. 1 per thousand
If printed on flap Re. 1-4 per thousand.

"MINIMGRAND"

LIPP GRAND, AT THE PRICE OF A COTTAGE PIANO.

PIANOFORTE SPECIALLY BUILT FOR INDIA.

In the large field of choice offered by Messrs. Marcks & Co., Ltd., in Horizontal Grand and Upright Pianos in their collection of the
CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS,
THE
Lipp "MINIMGRAND"
possesses a volume of tone and elasticity of touch not to be found in many grand pianos of much greater length. It entirely supersedes all grades of a similar length made by any maker in the world.

If you will give us the opportunity we will prove all we state.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 19th February, 1912.

THE FUTURE OF TIBET.

NINE years ago the British Foreign Secretary, then Lord Lansdowne, informed our Ambassador at St. Petersburg that "it had been found useless dealing with Tibet through China owing to the dilatory methods of the Chinese Government and the slenderness of their influence over Tibet." When this declaration was made negotiations had been opened between Calcutta and Lhasa concerning the despatch of a mission to the frontier for the settlement of a number of outstanding questions which had arisen from the Tibetan disregard of treaty obligations and had caused the suspension of commercial relations with India. But Lord Curzon soon discovered that Lhasa methods were quite as tardy as Chinese diplomacy, and his peaceful mission was eventually converted into an armed expedition with instructions to march to the Budhist capital and dictate a new convention. The events which followed this decision are historical, not the least surprising of them being the complete recognition of a suzerainty which a few years previously had been politely flouted as a shadowy and inconsequential element in the situation. These adjustments were succeded by the Anglo-Russian agreement under which both Powers accepted the integrity of the province and consented to refrain from intervention in its internal affairs. Fresh British trading stations were opened under a commercial pact with China, and the future of the province seemed to be determined,especially as care had been taken to exclude inquisitive travellers who might make inconvenient revelations of what was going on beyond the frontier. But one of these undesirable individuals, Dr. Sven Hedin, succeeded in evading the Chinese officials for some months, and gave an account of their proceedings, while emphasising the uttter collapse of British prestige in a sphere where it had been paramount after the occupation of Lhasa. His book was followed by Sir Francis Younghusband's copious narrative of the expedition he had conducted which enabled us to realise how diplomacy had muddled away all the advantages derived from his operations. He also predicted that the Chinese would be unable to pacify the province unless the old autonomous forms of administration were preserved and recommended the appointment of a British Consul at Lhasa with plenary powers for this object. But nothing could be done in contravention of the new protocols and it seemed probable that Tibetan affairs would cease to interest India until the Chinese opened a fresh chapter in local history by their determination to occupy the country with a strong military force and replace the Budhist government by their own officials. The immediate result of this decision was the flight of the Dalai Lama to India, and his solemn expatriation—for the second time—by a Peking edict, which commanded the discovery of a new incarnation. As this could not be arranged for theological reasons, the Lhasa officials have used their best endeavours for the past two years to persuade him to return, promising that he should have no cause for repentance if he would consent to re-occupy the historic Potala which is the principal pivot of Asiatic Budhism, though we believe that Chicago is a promising understudy of the cult. But consideration of personal safety kept him on the British side of the frontier, while there was perhaps a lingering hope that eventually the Government of India would give him something stronger than moral support, although our policy of non-intervention and the reasons for it were explained to him at Calcutta two years ago.

Recent events in Tibet have demonstrated the value of the Lama's decision to await a more favourable opportunity for recovering his lost heritage, and he has now started for the frontier with the intention of marching to Lhasa if the force assembled for his protection is strong enough to overcome the Chinese soldiery still remaining in the province. Some weeks ago we heard that the garrison at the capital had mutinied against the Manchus and marched away to join the revolutionary forces, but it is evident that a portion of them remained, as recent accounts described fighting between them and the Tibetans in which the latter were badly defeated. And this report has been confirmed by Chinese ex-soldiers who have reached Darjiling, though they can give no account of the existing situation. It is clear, however, that the Lama's subjects are in rebellion against their new masters and that his advent among them will produce developments that must have an important bearing upon the future of Tibet. Following out their proclaimed policy of absolute neutrality the Government of India have placed no limitations upon the personal freedom of their refugee who is known to have been in constant communication with his supporters across the border, and if he now decides to enter the Chumbi valley from Kalimpong, no prohibition will issue from Calcutta. The point to which British attention will be directed is the protection of the trading stations in any fighting that may follow the Lama's advance. But the probabilities are that both sides will refrain from molesting these centres of Indian interests, as the Budhist leader is an avowed ally of the Government which has befriended him, and the Chinese do not desire to provoke a second occupation of the province which might be more prolonged than the one of eight years ago.

Assuming that the Lama succeeds in re-installing himself at Lhasa and that the Republic decides to propitiate Budhist sentiment by allowing him to exercise the autonomous authority of which he was so roughly deprived by the late Government, we shall be confronted by an interesting situation which may lead to important modifications in the British connection with Tibet. The Chinese policy as interpreted by the Peking Board of Foreign Affairs was the rigid exclusion of all influences not protected by treaty rights, and the regarding of the Budhist Mecca in the mystery which enshrouded it prior to our penetration of its ice-clad passes. But the Lama, judged by the convictions expressed during his Indian sojourn, has different ideas concerning the relations that should prevail between Calcutta and Lhassa. He has been completely cured of the Russophile inclinations with which he was indoctrinated by the notorious Dorjieff, and will not return Viceregal communications unopened or encourage the Tibetans to violate their treaty obligations. For his two years' residence in India has been an excellent sedative to the animosity he displayed during Lord Curzon's occupancy of the *masnad* and he returns to his diocese animated by a strong desire to exhibit his personal gratitude towards the Power which welcomed and protected him from his Chinese pursuers. Bearing in mind the useful American axiom of the fallacy of prophecies, we will make no attempt to forecast coming events in Tibet, but it is a fair assumption that if success attends the Lama's adventure, and he regains his old temporal authority, India will derive many advantages from his restoration. For all these reasons his progress towards the deserted Potala will be followed with much interest and the wish that no untoward events may prevent him from reaching it and remaining there as the friendly confederate of the Government which treated him with so much consideration owning his enforced exile.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGISTS.

THE Bombay Anthropological Society celebrated its silver jubilee the other day, somewhat tardily, for it was founded in April, 1886, and ten months have elapsed since the completion of a quarter of a century of its existence. But though rather late, the event was worth celebrating, for it is something for a literary society in this country, to have lived for twenty-five years. It may not be said to have led a very vigorous life, to have flourished for all these years, still it has had a useful if not brilliant career and has contributed something to our knowledge of the interesting science it professes. It has published eight thick volumes of its proceedings and transactions during the period, and they contain much curious information which if properly sifted and used may be of importance to the historian, the legislator, the theologian and other personages. It has been very fortunate in having several distinguished presidents chiefly because it very wisely did not conform itself to our city and presidency in its choice of them, but got them from all India. In this way some eminent names among Indian anthropologists are connected with the Society, and the late Sir Herbert Bisley and Sir Denzil Ibbetson, the one from Bengal and the other from the Punjab, have rendered the chair famous by holding it. Sir Richard Temple and Mr. Crooke are among its other past Presidents hailing from the other provinces and these distinguished anthropologists, though retired from this country, still carry on their work at home. These were all members of the Indian Civil Service, and the body to which they belonged has done much for the Society during its entire existence. Several Bombay Civilians have been its active members, and Mr. Enthoven, its present President did much congenial work when he was Director of the Ethnographic Survey of Western India. His recent transfer to another sphere of work with the Supreme Government is a great loss to the Society which has too few workers. Next to the Civil Service, the Society owes most to the profession of law, and indeed the man who called it into being was a distinguished member of that profession, Mr. Tyrrel Leith, to whose zeal and ability our city owes much. It was curious that the idea of some such society had not struck any of our learned citizens before Leith's time, and that it was reserved for him to point out what a vast field for anthropological research existed in India with its great varieties of peoples and customs and creeds. But anthropology in its present sense of what Latham calls "the study of man as an animal," is only half a century old—the first use of the term in this sense which the Oxford Dictionary has been able to trace was in a work of 1861. The first Anthropological Society came into existence in 1863 in London. Bombay was thus not very far behind when it followed with its own society twenty-three years later. Anthropological work would have been taken up earlier than 1886, if the Bombay Asiatic Society had been active, and we believe Leith first sounded this older literary body about devoting a part of its energies to anthropological work. It was when he saw no chance of this being done, that he launched the new society, for he was well aware that he was making a somewhat precarious experiment in calling into being a scientific association in Bombay. He had no doubt the example of the Natural History Society founded by Mr. Phipson only three years previously in 1883. It first met in Mr. Phipson's office in Apollo Street, the home also of the Natural History Society, and continued to meet there till 1896, when an arrangement even made with the Asiatic Society which thenceforward has housed it. Properly speaking the work of this Society should form a section of the Asiatic's work, and in Calcutta, the Bengal Asiatic Society created many years ago a special anthropological section with a separate journal for this branch under the guidance of the late Sir Herbert Risley. There was a separate Geographical Society in Bombay, which after a vigorous career had to be amalgamated with the Asiatic in 1873, for want of workers. We hope the Anthropological Society may escape the fate of its Geographical sister of former days and may live on doing useful work in the years to come.

COUNT VON AEHRENTHAL.

COUNT VON AEHRENTHAL will be mentioned in history as the minister who first brought Austro-Hungary to the forefront in European politics, and thus he was the greatest of Austrian foreign ministers. It was he, who—it is said at the instigation of the Archduke Ferdinand—first initiated a vigorous and independent foreign policy in Austria, and pursuing it with unswerving boldness carried it to a successful conclusion. Prior to his advent, Austro-Hungary had been regarded, diplomatically, merely as an appanage of Germany. In October, 1908, when Europe was staggered by the almost simultaneous declaration of independence by Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, it was Baron von Aehrenthal (as he then was) who in the capacity of Austrian Foreign Minister was the chief engineer of these political *coups*. It was no doubt natural that Baron von Aehrenthal and his colleagues should have wished to end the anomalous situation which the treaty of Berlin created, by incorporating Bosnia and Herzegovina into the Dual Monarchy. The treaty had authorised an Austro-Hungarian occupation of the provinces in 1878 after the Bosnian rising, which had plunged the Balkans into open war for three years, but had contemplated the evacuation of the occupied provinces after the restoration of order and prosperity. This was expressly stipulated in an agreement settled by the Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman plenipotentiaries at Berlin, as a condition of Turkish assent to the conditions of the treaty. But the Turkish reform movement of 1908 seemed to promise a revival of Ottoman power, which might in time have enabled the Turks to demand the promised evacuation, and thus to reap all the ultimate benefits of the Austrian administration. The reforms in Turkey certainly encouraged the Serb and Moslem inhabitants of the occupied territory to petition the Emperor for the grant of a constitution similar to that in force in Austria proper. That, however, the Government was very unwilling to give, fearing that the central representative body would become a hot-bed of pan-Servian agitations. Profiting by the weakness of Russia after the war with Japan, and having encouraged Bulgaria to assert her independence as an off-set to their own action the Austrian Government, on the advice of Baron von Aehrenthal, decided upon a bold and sudden stroke—annexation. This course was taken in spite of its unpopularity in Hungary, and a few days after King Ferdinand had announced himself as ruler over the Bulgarians, the Emperor-Francis Joseph notified in a rescript dated Oct 7th, 1908, the absorption of Bosnia and Herzegovina in his territories. Count Aehrenthal, of course, always contended that this action involved no breach of the Treaty of Berlin. He argued that that treaty only gave rights to, and did not impose any duties on, Austria. This he maintained in spite of the secret protocol of July 13th, 1878, by which Austria had expressly declared her occupation to be provisional. That, he argued, Count Andrassy was forced to sign, otherwise Turkey would have broken up the congress by which the treaty was adumbrated, and he further maintained that the protocol had been revoked by the Convention of April 21st, 1879, between Austria and Turkey regulating the *modus* of occupation, because the latter did not repeat mention of the provisional character of the clause. That convention merely, however, professed to deal with details of the *modus* of the occupation. There is no doubt of the illegality of Austria's action, but as it received the acquiescence of the Powers it was successful. It is easy to question his methods, but it was impossible not to admire the late Premier's abilities, his strength and resolution, and his devotion to the interests of the Emperor and peoples whom he served.

AMONG the passengers who proceeded to England on Saturday by the P. and O. Company's mail steamer "Salsette" were : Sir Earnest Cabb, Maj.-Genl. F. R. H. Drummond, Mr. C. J. Irwin, I. C. S., and the Hon. Mr. G. Morgan.

A SAD TRAGEDY is reported from East Indian Railway Volunteers' Camp near Jamalpore. Two privates of the Black Watch, named Crawford and Donaldson, had gone up to the camp on leave, and on Thursday were bathing there. It is believed that they got out of their depth and were drowned.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MARTIAL LAW IN LISBON.

German Emperor's Birthday.

FRANCE IN MOROCCO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, FEB. 2.

Although order has been restored in Lisbon, the Portuguese capital presented the appearance of an armed camp, so imposing are the precautions of the Government against the lawlessness that prevailed on Tuesday. Whilst cavalry swept the streets clear of would-be rioters, a strong force of military converged on the headquarters of the labour unions, with the result that the police effected a thousand arrests, the prisoners being then taken on board warships lying in the Tagus. The Government has placed the city under the control of the commander-in-chief of the army. The houses of the President of the Republic and of the various Ministers are being guarded by soldiers. A state of siege has been declared, and the Constitutional Guarantees have been suspended in Lisbon and district. Troops from Algarve and Alemtejo have been brought in to reinforce the garrison of Lisbon. It is hoped that these measures will absolutely secure freedom of work. All the routes leading to the headquarters of the labour unions were occupied in the early morning by troops, which gradually closed in, in order to capture everybody within the prohibited area. The soldiers took cover behind walls, and forbade any one to leave his house or even to look out of the window. This ring of troops was maintained until daybreak, in order to assist the police, who are continuing their "clean up." Several hundreds of people found on the premises of the workmen's unions finally surrendered to the troops surrounding the building. They were taken in batches guarded by soldiers to the naval arsenal, and put on board the warships in the Tagus. In addition to some members of the Strike Committee, among the people arrested were a number of men who are suspected of having bombs in their possession. They were making signals to confederates by blowing whistles and bugles. In all about a thousand persons were arrested.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Two men arrested by Customs officers on suspicion of throwing bombs at the cavalry of the Republican Guard in the Rocio Square were sent on board the warship Adamastor. A jellweller's workman, who was arrested after an explosion in the Rua Gloria, has been found to be an active Anarchist. His brother, who is also described as an Anarchist, has fled.

Senhor Jose Azevodo Castello-Branco, who was the last Foreign Minister under the monarchical regime, was arrested here on a charge of endeavouring to upset the Republic. The Government has sent the following telegram to the provincial civil governors :—"The Government considers that the strike has broken down, the railwaymen having decided not to join the strike in consequence of a telegram received from their delegates at Evora." News from the outlying districts shows that unrest prevails in various parts. Troops of the Republican Guard have been sent to Aldegallega, Moita, and Setubal, towns in the vicinity of Lisbon. An affray occured at Coimbra, where a small party of strikers attacked a factory and stoned the police, who finally dispersed them with drawn sabres and restored order. The Governor of Moita province of Alemtejo, was attacked by a mob armed with hatchets, receiving frightful wounds, from which he died in hospital.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT.

An official statement explaining the causes of the disturbances has been issued by the Government. The note says that after the suspension of the Constitutional Guarentees, a number of persons concerned in the strike movement were arrested, among them being Senhor Jose Azevedo, who is stated to be the autaor of some gravely compromising letter. A number of bombs charged with a powerful explosive were seized. The trade union building was besieged by artillery from the entrenched camp in Lisbon, and by infantry, and emissaries were sent to summon the unionists to surrender within a quarter of an hour under a threat that force would be immediately used if they did not do so. All the occupants of the building, to the number of 600, gave themselves up before the expiry of the allotted time, and the men were taken on board the warships, while the women and children are being detained at the arsenal. "Everything," the note proceeds, "passed of without the slightest incident, and absolute order now prevails. The movement into which it was sought to entice the honest workmen of Lisbon was set on foot by trade unionists, who are in close touch with Anarchists, and was fostered by Monarchist gold. Public opinion has been reassured by the measures taken by General Carvalhal, the commander of the Lisbon division, and his method of effecting his object without striking a blow is the subject of general praise."

FRANCE AND ITALY.

Some rather naive remarks of the French Press about the Triple Alliance, a slight anti-Italian agitation in Tunisia, and the proposed institution of a Franco-Italian Commission to deal with questions referring to the right of search, &c., are the only new points in the Franco-Italian situation. The surprised surmises of the French Press, which has discovered that after all, the Triple Alliance still exists, and will be renewed, and is not, however old-fashioned, a dead letter, may be more affected than genuine. The essential point about Franco-Italian friendship precisely is that it co-exists with the Triple Alliance. If the Triple Alliance were to lapse, Franco-Italian friendship would certainly not survive in its present form. It might become something else, but once re-shuffle the cards and all the hands would be changed. The main thing for the nonce is that the recent incidents between France and Italy have not shaken Franco-Italian friendship, which is essential to Europe to-day. A slight anti-Italian agitation in Tunisia, announced, is of no importance. Some Italians have always held that Tunisia ought to have been Italian. The feelings of French colonists in Tunisia towards Italy, are therefore constantly suspicious, and the really surprising thing is that, with Italian gunboats, tropedo-boats, and destroyers darting about close to Tunisian waters, in the eager prosecution of the right of search, French opinion in Tunisia is not much more anti-Italian than it is. Finally, the institution of a Franco-Italian Commission is the only really important item to mention. This arrangement will be excellent, and ought to have been thought of long before. The Commission will decide upon a practical understanding between the two countries regarding all cases which may arise out of the exercise of the right of search by the Italian navy. If the Commission succeeds in establishing a modus vivendi, such as will work efficiently until the close of the Turco-Italian war, it will have deserved the thanks of Europe, and one of the chief perils arising out of the protraction of a war which is still much more alarming in its possibilities than so far in its results will have been averted.

KAISER'S BIRTHDAY.

Saturday, the Emperor William's 53rd birthday was celebrated in Berlin, with the customary ceremonies, festivities, and illuminations. Among those who attended the congratulation Court were the Kings of Wurttemberg and Saxony, the Grand Dukes of Baden, Hesse, and the two Mecklenburgs and the Dukes of Saxe Altenburg, Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and Anhalt. The text chosen by the Emperor for the preacher at the thanksgiving service held in the chapel at the Palace was "Be strong (in the German version comforted,) all ye people of the land saith the Lord, and work ; for I am with you, saith the Lord of hosts" (Haggai, c. ii., v. 4.) In commemoration of the day the monarch founded two new Orders, and gave a prize of 50,000 marks (£2,000) to encourage the builders of aeroplane motors, and so render aviation in this country less dependent upon French engineers. Birthday articles in the Press dwell upon the international complications of last summer and the results of the general election, and offer the Emperor a good deal of mixed advice. By the Radical organs he is counselled to put himself at the head of the democratic movement and to initiate constitutional reforms which, it is argued while nominally restricting his prerogatives, will, in reality, by increasing his popularity, add to his power. On the other hand, the Conservative and pan-German organs in many cases urge that he should, before it is too late, adopt drastic measures to avert from the Empire and the throne the dangers which threaten them through the increase of Socialism. One such paper recommends war as "the only cure for our physicial and intellectual decay." Others are either not so extreme in their views or not so frank in the expression of them, and ask no more than special legislation for the suppression of Socialism, a limitation of the franchise for the Reichstag, or merely a dissolution of that assembly. Occasionally these proposals are coupled with attacks on the Chancellor, either of a direct character or in the form of assertions that the times call for strong, determined, and vigorous men.

TURKISH CABINET.

The situation of the Turkish Government is still undecided. The Committee of Union and Progress is determined to have Talaat and Djavid Beys in the Cabinet in order to give it a completely Young Turk character, but a difficulty arises from the fact that Sinapian and Soussa Effendis, the present Ministers of Public Works and of Posts and Telegraphs refuse to resign except on the condition of being made Senators, which the Government refuse. If some solution is not found within two or three days, Said Pasha will design in order to reconstruct the Cabinet on the desired basis, as he regards it as necessary for the Committee of Union and Progress openly to assume responsibility and power. The electoral work is being actively pursued by the non-Turkish nationalities with the open assistance of the Patriarchates. The Armenians, following the example set by the Greeks, are now demanding a representation in Parliament in strict proportion with their numerical importance, that is at least twenty seats. The Greeks claim between thirty and thirty-six. No doubt the Bulgarians, who have an understanding with the Greeks, and then the Albanian Arabs, will put forward a similar demand. Very important as characterising the nature of the future Parliamentary groupings is the resolution voted by the Armenian Patriarchate and National Council, to the effect that each Deputy shall submit to the decisions of the majority of the Armenian Parliamentary group in everything that concerns the Armenian nation and questions concerning the privileges of the Patriarchate. Any candidate who does not accept this condition, and any Deputy who does not respect it, will be excluded from representation of the party.

It will be remembered that at the opening of Parliament in 1908, not only was there no similar idea of party discipline, but also no National Parliamentary group, properly so called. The present tendency seems to show that the next Ottoman Parliament will be something after the Austrian type—that is to say divided into groups, or clubs, organised and disciplined upon purely ethnical lines.

FRENCH IN MOROCCO

The plan for the military organisation of Morocco is now complete, and it is, as will be seen, of a very practical character. The forces are to be composed of three separate groupings, two of which, namely, that of Casa Blanca and that of the Algerian border, are already in existence. No addition is to be made to either, but whenever there are vacancies among the Algerian Tirailleurs, they will be filled up by Moroccan troops. The third grouping, which will be known as the Shereefian forces, will comprise some 20,000 men, including the 6,000 belonging to the French Military Mission, and will be provided with upwards of 150 French officers, and with a number of non-commissioned officers of the same nationality. These Shereefian forces will be under the command of a general. All the civil administrations which will co-operate

THREATENED COAL STRIKE.

SITUATION OF GREATEST SERIOUSNESS.

Grave Outlook for National Prosperity.

STATE DEPARTMENTS DISCUSS INTERVENTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 16.

People of all shades of opinion insist on Government action to avert the coal strike, which is due in a fortnight.

The last batches of the miners' notices were handed in to-day, and show that undoubtedly every district in the federated area is in favour of the strike.

The situation is most serious, and British trade is threatened with disaster, the full extent of which cannot be realised, as such dislocation has been hitherto unknown.

LATER.

The South Wales Coal Conciliation Board, on the casting vote of Viscount St. Aldwyn, the independent chairman, to-day, granted the miners a general increase in wages.

The owners intimated their willingness to discuss the crisis again, but said they could not grant a minimum wage.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

After Lord St. Aldwyn's decision at the meeting of the South Wales Conciliation Board, the men offered to meet the owners to discuss the question of a minimum wage, but the owners refused. The men replied that events must take their course.

Various departments of the State were in communication yesterday, regarding a suitable form of intervention in the coal dispute. The position is very delicate owing to the long-standing ill-feeling between masters and men, and the display of obstinacy on both sides.

It is expected that Mr. Asquith will make an announcement on Monday.

LATER.

The coal situation becomes more and more gloomy.

The meetings last night and to-day have brought about no improvement of the differences between masters and men in the Welsh, English and Scottish districts.

It is pointed out that a strike will give a big fillip to the export of coal from South Africa to India, Egypt, West Africa, and even South America.

Referring to the serious situation in regard to the coal dispute, Sir Edward Grey, in his Manchester speech, said: "The probability of a universal coal strike is the most serious question in the minds of everybody in this country. If the strike proceeds to its worst consequences, no one can say how much of the national prosperity may be recovered."

COTTON PORTERS' WAGES.

Negotiations Pending at Liverpool.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

Five hundred Liverpool cotton porters went on strike to-day, and are demanding a rise of one and sixpence a week, but acting on the advice of the Labour leaders, they have returned to work pending negotiations.

THE LATE LORD LISTER.

Service at Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

A funeral service for Lord Lister was held in the Abbey to-day, Sir Frederick Treves represented King George.

A vast and brilliant congregation was present, including many illustrious figures of nobility, statesmanship, medicine, science and learning, while the Ambassadors represented world-wide sympathy. Foreign delegates were also present. Long rows of nurses in uniform attended the service, which was one of great beauty and impressiveness.

A wreath from the Kaiser was included in the procession.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

Fine Batting by Rhodes and Trumper.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

The weather was beautiful for the resumption of the match between the M. C. C. and New South Wales. There was a fair attendance, and the wicket was in excellent condition.

The M. C. C. completed its first innings for 315, Rhodes contributing 119. He played sound cricket, and batted for three hours and twenty-eight minutes, hitting twelve 4's. Hazlett took seven wickets for 95 runs.

New South Wales then went in again, and had made 93 runs for one wicket, when play ceased for the day. Trumper, in a brilliant innings, scored 53 runs.

Stumps were drawn early owing to rain.

Australian Cricket Fund.

MELBOURNE, FEB. 18.

The fund opened to guarantee the expense of an Australian cricket team to proceed to England, the members of which will be selected by Trumper, Armstrong and Hill, independently of the Board of Control, already amounts to £700.

BRITAIN AND PERSIA.

No Obligation to Preserve Her Independence.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 17.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at Manchester, said the year had begun auspiciously. The King's visit to India was a conspicuous example of what service the Sovereign could render the Empire by affording it a public example of devotion to public duty, and of a keen interest in the prosperity of the countries, and of the welfare of the people at Home and overseas.

Referring to Persia, Sir Edward said he would like to correct the wrong perspective in the view taken of recent events, particularly as regarded the Anglo-Russian Agreement. There had been a tendency, he said, to consider that we, under the Agreement, undertook to protect the independence and integrity of Persia. When we made the Agreement, we had no intention of adding to our responsibilities. Moreover, Russian influence was dominant in the north of Persia years before the Agreement was made. Therefore, the interpretation of the Agreement, as obliging us to work against Russian influence in the north, was contrary to the spirit of the Agreement, which dealt also with Afghanistan and Tibet. The objects of the Agreement had been achieved and absolutely adhered to by both sides, namely, that neither would make trouble for the other in their respective territories.

Sir Edward declared that but for the Agreement, things would have been worse in Persia. Under the old conditions of Anglo-Russian mistrust, Russia, with the outbreak of revolution in Persia, would have pressed on to Teheran. On our side, we should have been pressed to take measures in the vicinity of the Indian frontier to secure ourselves against military aggression and the strategic expansion of Russia, and there would have been perpetual friction between the two Governments, and increasing anxiety as regards the Indian frontier.

To-day, when the Persian Government had shown every disposition to respect Russia's interests, the time had come when we were entitled to expect, indeed were receiving the real co-operation of Russia, in support of the Persian Government.

PARTY PATRONAGE.

Lord Selborne's Fling at the Liberals.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

Speaking at Cambridge, Lord Selborne said that the system of spoils would be the inevitable result of appointments to the Civil Service by Ministers direct. The party machine was doing its utmost to prostitute honours to its own purposes. He hoped that for the sake of the country the Liberals would refuse to dabble any longer in dirt.

ENGLISH AVIATOR KILLED.

Mr. Gilmour Meets his Death at Richmond.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

The well-known aviator, Mr. Graham Gilmour, was killed while flying in the Deer Park at Richmond to-day. He had started from Brooklands on a new baby monoplane, and, when it was at a height of 400 ft., the machine buckled. Mr. Gilmour was killed instantly.

[For his own sake, a writer on aviation said recently, one wishes that Mr. Graham Gilmour was not so venturesome, and that he had shown more respect for the rule of the Aero Club, which was framed to safeguard the public from the indiscretions of aviators in attempting to fly over cities. The breaking or infringement of that rule cost him his chance of competing in the Circuit of Britain race, and so keenly did he feel it that to show his disapproval of the Club's action he placed a mourning wreath outside his hangar at Brooklands on the afternoon of the start.

Mr. Gilmour had a propensity for devising novel flights, and for carrying them out in true exhibition style. If, indeed, such feats as he accomplished, had been performed two or three years ago, they would have placed him in the front rank of European stars. Some months after a flight through London, he travelled to Henley, where the regatta was in progress. There he created no little consternation by swooping down to the river, and flying so near to the water that his landing wheels were said to be partly under water. On another occasion he made a tour of Wiltshire, Somersetshire, and Dorset with Mr. Gordon-England as passenger, visiting many friends on the way. He also made an unexpected and successful attack on Portsmouth, bombarding the forts with oranges to prove the merits of the aeroplane as a weapon of offence. He was the only aviator to follow the University boat race from start to finish. His arrest for running over a child with his motor-car, and subsequent discharge, and the manner in which he kept his appointment at Salisbury Assizes by way of the air, were among the most dramatic incidents in his career.

It was at the Rheims meeting that Mr. Gilmour purchased his first aeroplane, a little Blériot, on which early the following year he gained his certificate at Pau. On returning to England and in the conduct of his experiments, he met with the inevitable series of accidents, but he managed to attend all the principal meetings in 1910, notwithstanding. Altogether Mr. Gilmour had flown six different types of monoplane and four makes of biplane since he gave up the "Big Bat" two-seater Blériot which first brought him into prominence. He afterwards took up, the Bristol biplane, which he used in all his long-distance flights across country. His bent for mechanics placed him at the head of the college workshop at Clifton, a position he held for some two years. After making a tour of the world, he entered the engineering business, and later the motor-trade. As a motor-cyclist he met with much success in competitions, particularly in hill-climbs. Incidentally, he was the possessor of no fewer than nineteen motor-bicycles and several motor-cars.

THE TOKIO LOAN.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

M. Mori, the Japanese Financial Commissioner, to-day, signed the Tokio loan contract with British, French and New York bankers.

AMERICAN ARMY SCANDAL.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

President Taft has approved the application of General Ainsworth, Adjutant-General, of the United States Army, to retire. There will be no court-martial.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS

Sir E. Grey on the Present Situation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB 17.

In his speech at Manchester, Sir Edward Grey pointed out that the language used by Mr. Asquith recently in connection with Lord Haldane's visit to Germany, was reciprocated in the same tone in Berlin. In the speeches of Mr. Asquith and of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, there was considerable reticence and reserve. He must also observe the same restraint, but this did not imply any lack of cordiality. He trusted that something would be achieved, which would remain permanent, and which would dispel some of the mists of suspicion and distrust due to unfounded rumours.

England and Germany, he said, were great industrial nations, and in the interests of their peoples, there must be peace.

He had no fear of any permanent estrangement of the public opinions of the two countries, provided that truth got a fair chance. Mr. Asquith, he said, had disposed of one great untruth—that we last year meditated an unprovoked attack on Germany. There was never the least foundation for such a suspicion. There was nothing in the movements of our ships, there was nothing in anything we did to warrant the belief that we ever thought of being ourselves the first to break peace, or of encouraging or provoking anyone else to break it, and if the mephitic vapours generated by such rumours had been dissipated, he trusted there would be no future occasion of suspicion, or distrust, or diplomatic tension.

LATER.

Sir Edward Grey, continuing his speech, said we had special relationships and friendships with certain Powers, which we meant to preserve, but therein there was nothing being contemplated of unprovoked aggressive policy towards other Powers. Our naval strength was essential, and no other nation ought to be offended if we had a margin of strength against any probable combination likely to be brought against us.

"The Government is the trustee for the people that the power to defend itself is properly preserved. Our people's interest is peace. We also have to see expressed in our policy the wish of the people that we should not be aggressive ourselves."

LONDON, FEB. 18.

The *Frankfuerter Zeitung* states that negotiations between London and Berlin continue to be carried on. Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, is personally conducting them from Germany.

Lord Haldane on his Visit to Berlin.

Lord Haldane, speaking at Leeds yesterday, said that he had a cause to be thankful for his cosmopolitan University education. When he went to Berlin, he said, he met men of high standing. That training had enabled him to enter into conversations of highly miscellaneous character and to see things through German spectacles and realize how matters struck them.

Nervousness in France.

LONDON, FEB. 17.

The French Press continues to display certain nervousness, in view of the prospects of an Anglo-German understanding, and seeks to assure its readers that whatever is arranged will not affect the Anglo-French *entente*. It declares that there is no reason to suspect Great Britain's good faith towards France.

THE GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Beginning of the Socialist Battle.

BERLIN, FEB. 17.

In the Reighstag to-day, Herr Ledebour, a Socialist, said the Socialists wanted a policy of peace and friendship. He thought Kiauchau should be restored to the Chinese Republic. He further attacked the agreement between England and "barbaric" Russia for "plundering" Persia.

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, replying, made a strong protest against this "unprecedented attack on a friendly nation." He proceeded to defend the Government's Moroccan policy, and asserted that it was never intended that Germany should gain a foot-hold in Morocco.

LATER.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, speaking in the Reichstag yesterday, vigorously upbraided the Socialists, and said that the victory of the Socialists at the polls was an additional reason for combating their policy. He refused to lend a hand to the further democratization of the franchise or the further definition of the Chancellor's responsibilities, which the Socialists demanded. He appealed for a union of non-Socialist parties, and uttered a warning against Socialist nostrums, and the consequences of disunions paralysing the efficiency of the State.

Count Posadowsky, an ex-Minister, made a remarkable speech in which he said that Socialism was a fantastic development, but the Government and the civic society of Germany, must bear a considerable part of the blame for the spread thereof. The claims of the poorer classes had been too long ignored. The advocates of force were making a great mistake. A movement of such importance would be cured, not by Solingen blades, but by Solonian wisdom.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

The South Australian Cabinet has resigned. Mr. Peake is forming a Ministry.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Yuan Shih-Kai Elected President.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, FEB. 16.

Yuan Shih-Kai has been unanimously elected President of the Republic by the Nanking Republicans.

[Yuan, Shih-Kai is probably the most capable statesman whom China possesses. It is not yet three years since he was abruptly and ignominiously dismissed from all the high offices he then held. The event naturally created a great sensation amongst foreigners as well as Chinese. The present Emperor had not been two months upon the Throne. He owed the tranquillity of his accession largely to the support of the vigorous and energetic Viceroy of Chi-li. Since the return of the Court from its flight after the Boxer movement, Yuan Shih-kai had risen steadily in the favour of the old Empress Dowager, who whatever her faults, knew a man, and in the estimation of the foreigners with whom he was brought into contact. A few days before his fall, new honours were heaped upon him. Later still he conducted an important discussion with Mr. Tjuin, the Japanese Minister. On January 2, 1909, he attended a meeting of the Grand Council, and the Regent received him with affability. When he got home he was handed the Edict which informed him that he "was unexpectedly suffering from an affection of the foot" which made it hard for him to perform his duties properly. It ordered him instantly to resign, and to return to his native place "to treat his complaint." "Thus," the Edict concludes, "is our resolution to show mercy displayed." Now, in an hour of stress and trial, the Palace has apparently learnt that the treatment has been successful, and the man who was judged unfit for his work in 1909, is summoned from his retirement to suppress a rebellion in 1911.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

Yuan Shih-kai is a Chinaman, born 52 years ago in the province of Honan. One of his great uncles, it is interesting to remember, was one of the four generals who, with Gordon's aid, took the chief part in suppressing the Taiping rebellion. His career has been exceptionally eventful even for that of an Oriental statesman. He was adopted as a boy by a soldier uncle, and in 1882, he went with a Chinese detachment to the assistance of the King of Korea, who was then threatened by an insurrection. He remained in that Kingdom for 12 years, becoming Imperial Resident at the early age of 26, and continuing to hold that post until the war with Japan in 1894-5 expelled the Chinese from the peninsula.

The war had convinced him that an Army not trained and armed on European lines was worse than useless. Very soon he had 5,000 well-disciplined and well-armed men under his command near Tientsin. His discipline was severe, and marked amongst other features by the prohibition of opium, but he paid and treated his men well and regularly, and he was able to recruit them from respectable homes.

His action at the time of the Empress-Dowager's "coup d'Etat" in 1898 is differently described by his friends and by his enemies. What seems certain is, that he was sounded by the reformers, who believed they had secured his support, but that at the critical moment he sided against them. The hatred which they then conceived for him may not be without its effect in the present crisis, though most politicians, and especially most Oriental politicians, readily subordinate their recollections to their immediate interests in times of revolution.

In the following year, Yuan Shih-kai was made Governor of Santung. His immediate predecessor, the notorious Yu Hsien, was a firm believer in the Boxer movement, and had encouraged it to the utmost of his power. Yuan Shih-kai, who had brought his foreign-drilled soldiers with him, set himself with relentless vigour to suppress the Boxers. To his conduct the Europeans in Peking owed their lives, and the Empire, in its traditional shape, its existence. He had the sagacity and the moral courage to disregard the Imperial Edicts, ordering the plunder and massacre of foreigners, and he worked steadily with the Yang-tsze Viceroys to maintain order. Not a foreigner in his province perished, while Chi-li was in flames.

VICEROY OF CHI-LI.

In 1901, he was appointed Victory of Chi-li on the death of Li Hung-chang. In his new post his great abilities as an organizer were again apparent. Like all capable organizers, he was quick to see and to use the good qualities of subordinates and he showed a special appreciation for those of the Cantonese. His intelligence had taught him that Western methods were as indispensable to China in education as in military affairs, and it was upon his advice, supported by that of Chang Chih-tung, the most celebrated of the old school of Chinese literati, that the Edict of 1904, was issued. This Edict, it will be remembered, abolished the traditional examinations in Chinese classics, and declared that for the future the only recognised door to public life would be a degree in one of the modern colleges. He was a main pillar, it need hardly be said, of the anti-opium movement.

In the last year of the long reign of the Empress-Dowager, Yuan Shih-kai became a member of the Grand Council and administrative head of the Wai-wu-pu. In the latter post, his intelligence, his spirit, and his readiness to accept responsibility won for him the respect of the representatives of the Powers. He insisted strongly upon the sovereign rights of China in theory, but he showed a statesmanlike appreciation of facts and a statesmanlike readiness to compromise with them.

He is not perhaps a statesman in the largest sense of the word. He has not the education or the knowledge which belongs to true statesmanship. He has not been wholly free from the faults and the weaknesses of Orientals in high place. But he has power of will as well as judgment. He has realized and he has shown that he has realized, the absolute necessity of radical reform to save his country from ruin. That has been enough to earn for him the hatred of the eunuchs, the women, and the other corrupt elements that dominate the Palace. It overthrew him, to all seeming, for ever, in 1909. It has restored him to-day grudgingly, and under pressure of the necessity which makes the presence of a man indispensible to the safety of the dynasty.]

BILLIARDS.

Stevenson's Win over Gray.

LONDON, FEB. 18.

In last of the series of three billiard matches between Gray and Stevenson, the final scores were Stevenson 18,000, Gray 15,503.

PORTUGUESE COLONIES.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

Sir Edward Grey, to-day, stated in the House of Commons that representations had been made to Portugal, with reference to the treatment of British subjects in the Portuguese Colonies, and that satisfactory assurances had been received.

RIVAL YEMEN CHIEFS.

ROME, FEB. 18.

A telegram from Cairo received here states that there have been several encounters recently between the Yemen chiefs, Imam Yahya, whom Turkey recently recognised, and Imanuel Dohiani. The former has been compelled to take refuge in the fortress of Sanaa, the magazine of which has been blown up the casualties numbering a hundred.

THE *Pioneer* says Mr. J. B. Wood, on completion of his term of office as additional Foreign Secretary, will proceed on a short visit to the Persian Gulf.

THE AUSTRIAN PREMIER.

Resignation Followed by Death.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIENNA, FEB. 17.

The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Count von Aehrenthal, the Prime Minister, on the grounds of the Minister's ill-health.

It is understood that Count Berchtold, the ex-Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will succeed Count von Aehrenthal.

Count Berchtold was prominent recently in the entertaining of the Grand Duke Andrew.

LATER.

Count von Aehrenthal died to-day.

LONDON, FEB. 18.

Emperor Francis Joseph, when accepting Count von Aehrenthal's resignation, conferred on him the brilliants of the Grand Cross of St. Stephen in token of his "perpetual affection."

It is believed that Count Berchthold's appointment will mean a *Rapprochement* between Austria and Russia.

QUESTION OF A SUCCESSOR.

[A Vienna telegram to the "Times", dated Jan. 28, says: The announcements that the Ambassador at Constantinople, the Marquis Pallavicini, has been summoned to take charge of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office during Count Aehrenthal's absence are not only not confirmed but seem unlikely to prove accurate. If the plan existed it has been dropped, at last for the present. The state of Count Aehrenthal's health makes it doubtful whether he is, or will be, fit to travel. In the hope that his health would improve, his resignation tendered on his return from the Semmering was declined by the Emperor, but physical incapacity has since compelled him to leave the management of foreign affairs entirely to the First Permanent Under-Secretary, Baron Muller de Szentgyorgy, who has already had audience of the Emperor as acting chief of the Foreign Office. Most if not all, of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador abroad have been, or will be, summoned to advise the Crown in regard to the choice of a new Foreign Minister, whose selection appears to be a matter of considerable difficulty. The international situation demands the appointment of an experienced diplomatist, but the internal situation, and, particularly, the possibility of a Parliamentary crisis in Hungary over the Army Reform Bills, render it indispensable that the new Foreign Minister should be a man well versed in home affairs.

Count Berchtold, who, as a Hungarian magnate and large Austrian landed proprietor, seemed in many respects an ideal candidate for the succession, is said to be unwilling to resume active diplomatic work. A former Ambassador belonging to one of the most influential Austrian families is now believed to be the likeliest successor.

Count Aehrenthal's opponents have, at last, suspended their attacks upon him. Their campaign had caused a revulsion of feeling that would for a time have strengthened his position had his physical condition been less grave. The question as to the inspirers of the campaign continues, nevertheless, to engage attention, and in this connexion interest attaches to concordant announcements in the "Ceska Slovo" of Prague and the "Pagespost" of Graz that the Heir-Apparent, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, has censured the methods employed against Count Aehrenthal, although according to the former journal, his Imperial Highness desires a change in the person of the Foreign Minister.]

[A reference to the policy of Count von Aehrenthal will be found in our editorial columns.]

EPISCOPAL SYNOD.

Important Gathering in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 17.

An Episcopal Synod presided over by the Metropolitan, the Right Rev. Dr. Coplestone, opened at the Bishop's Palace, Calcutta, yesterday morning, and will continue to-day and Monday. There were present the Bishops of Bombay, Chota Nagpur, Lahore, Lucknow, Madras, Tinnevelly, Madura, Nagpur and Rangoon. The Bishops of Colombo and Travancore were unable to attend.

The Synod will consider whether a new see will have to be created; whether the relation of the Metropolitan see of Calcutta will be affected by the change of the capital.

It is expected that after the close of the Synod, an official account will be published.

SIR D'MOORE CREAGH.

Inspection Visit to Poona.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA. FEB. 18.

His Excelleney the Commander-in-Chief accompanied by Lady Creagh arrived here on a visit of inspection this morning and was received by Major General Barter, C. V. O., C. S., and his staff whose guests they will be till Wednesday next. On Monday the garrison parade of all troops will be held and in the evening the Head-quarters staff will give a garden party at the Boat Club, Rosherville, to meet Their Excellencies. The remaining days will be occupied in inspecting the Kitchner Native Infantry Lines and other military buildings.

THE EDUCATION GRANT.

Allocation of 12 Lakhs to Bombay Contradicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 18.

The following Press communique is issued in the Department of Education:—The report that out of the grant of fifty lakhs for education announced at Delhi twelve lakhs have been allotted to the Bombay Presidency is incorrect.

PLANNING THE NEW DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 17.

No news has been received by the Government of India, regarding the selection of experts for Delhi, by the Secretary of State. They will be selected without delay and the news of the nomination of Mr. Brodie is believed to be correct. The experts will come out in the spring, and begin their enquiry as to the most suitable site for the capital. The question of town-planning will be taken up afterwards.

It is quite probable that a Junior officer will be placed on special duty in the Home Department to deal with the questions of the Imperial capital.

ACCORDING to reports from Kabul, regular correspondence is now established between the Turkish and Afghan Governments. Letters are being sent through Herat and Mashud.

THE BAGHDAD RAILWAY.

One Result of Lord Haldane's Mission.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 17.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent wires:—"According to the *Daily Chronicle's* Constantinople correspondent the Turkish Foreign Minister has been informed that Lord Haldane, Sir Ernest Cassel and German statesmen discussed the Baghdad Railway during Lord Haldane's recent visit to Berlin, and that a complete Anglo-German understanding in regard to the extension of the line to the Persian Gulf is expected shortly."

THE DALAI LAMA.

Gathering of Followers at Kalimpong.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KALIMPONG, FEB 17.

The Dalai Lama has quite a regal residence in the Bhutan Durbar House, Kalimpong. Raja Ugen Dorje, better known as Ugen Kazil, has spared no pains in making elaborate preparations for the Lama's comforts. Those who saw the Lama's arrival on this occasion were struck with the contrast between it, and his former visit, when he came almost stealthily into the station as a fugitive.

The Lama is holding a big levee to-day, Saturday, and hundreds of Tibetans, Sikkimese, Bhutanese and some Lapchas are gathering from all parts to receive what is called the "Chaxwang" i.e., hand power, or in other words, blessings. The Lama is seated on a dais in a room, the people are formed into a queue, officials pass them in one by one exactly as at a levee. When the devotee gets near the dais he or she is caught by two Lamas, and made to fall prostrate in the presence of the Dalai Lama. Gifts of money, etc., are presented and the Lama touches the devotee's head with his rosary. He receives a small strip of red cotton or silk, and is hustled out through a door, opposite to the one by which he entered.

All sorts of rumours are afloat as to the Lama's plans. Some say he is to proceed to Tibet at once, and others say that he is to stay here some months. His chair of state, similar to the one brought down by the Tashi Lama, has arrived. This would seem to point to a speedy departure.

UNIVERSITY FOR DACCA.

Press Comments on Viceroy's Speech.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 17.

Discussing the University deputation to the Viceroy, yesterday, the *Statesman*, says: "Lord Hardinge's reply, though it offered some grounds for satisfaction, in no way meets, but rather aggravates the most serious objection to the scheme."

The *Englishman* says: "A poor compliment to saddle the new Governor with the irritative details of an unpopular scheme, in the hatching of which he apparently has been allowed to take no part."

The *Indian Daily News* says "His Excellency's reply is an admirable refutation, couched in the friendliest of terms, of the vague baseless fears to which reiterated expression has been given and is a forecast pregnant with promise of the furture of education in India."

The *Bengalee* says: "We feel it our duty to accord to His Excellency the tribute of our gratitude and admiration for the warm and earnest solicitude which he displayed for the spread of education in India."

The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* says: "There is a ring of earnest sincerity in the Viceroy's reply which will move every Indian heart. All the same we beg to submit that His Excellency has not been able to make out a case for a separate university at Dacca."

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 18.

The *Leader*, commenting on Lord Hardinge's speech, says: "It was a memorable pronouncement of educational policy. The vindication of Government's decision to establish a University at Dacca could not be more complete. It is a convincing case which His Excelleney has been able to make out."

The *Pioneer* says: "The fact is of course, as Lord Hardinge found it necessary to assure the deputation, there is not the slightest reason for raising the Partition bogey in this matter. The scheme is purely an educational one. It represents a laudable attempt to create a new university of a teaching and residential kind."

THE RED SEA BLOCKADE.

Meeting of Mussalmans in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 17.

At a public meeting of Mahomedans held here yesterday, under the auspices of the Madras Presidency Muslim League, the following resolutions were passed:—

"The Mussalmans of Madras in public meeting assembled, strongly denounce the intention of the Italian Government to blockade the ports of Jeddah and Yomb in the Red Sea, which form the gateways of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina and other sacred places to Arabia, in the free access to which at all times of the year the entire Mahomedan world is deeply interested. The threat of blockading these ports has caused considerable alarm to the Mahomedan community. If it is allowed to be carried out, it will lead to most deplorable results. This meeting, therefore, once more respectfully urges on the British Government the necessity of using high influence in preventing the creation of such an extremely dangerous situation."

The meeting resolved that the boycott of all Italian goods and articles of merchandise be continued with greater vigour and thoroughness, and approved the despatch of a medical mission to the seat of war by the London League.

EURASIAN EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 17.

In the Anglican churches in India and Ceylon, special references will be made from the pulpits shortly to the subject of Eurasian schools in India. The All-India Committee is, this week, appealing widely for subscriptions and donations. It has received an offer of one lakh, on condition that within a year an additional four lakhs be collected.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Sanitation Schemes at Benares.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, FEB. 17.

At noon to-day the Municipal and District Boards of Benares presented an address to His Excellency the Viceroy. His Excellency in his reply spoke as follows:—

"There was a time when I feared it might be necessary for Lady Hardinge and myself to forego the pleasure of seeing your sacred city, and I was very glad indeed, when I found that after all it would be possible for us to pay you a visit, although a very brief one. There is no other place in the world that means so much to Hindus, and the pious devotion of the countless thousands of pilgrims to whom holy Kashi has represented the goal of their spiritual aspirations and the prayers of the untold myriads more who would, but could not, make the great pilgrimage lend to your city an atmosphere of solemnity and sanctity. Upon you members of the Municipality the steady stream of humanity coming and going through your gates throws a heavy responsibility. You have faced it in the past with considerable success, not only were you among the first to recognise the necessity for a plentiful provision of good water, but you were also to see that a good water supply must go hand in hand with a proper drainage system, and though you have received assistance from the local Government you have supplemented it by finding from your resources a large portion of the expenditure required for these great works. You have had your reward in your freedom of late from serious epidemics, and you have thereby rendered a service not only to yourselves and your fellow-citizens, but also to the rest of India; but your task is no light one and it needs all the sagacity and foresight which you can exercise, and even as I speak I grieve to know that parts of your city are lying under the clutches of plague, that dread scourge, which has cost India so many tears. If you can continue to carry out your duties in such a way that the healthiness and amenities of your municipality are steadily improved, you will have good cause to be proud of the results of your labours. Benares is, as you truly remark, well abreast of the times in matters educational, and I regret that I shall not have time to visit more than one or two of your important institutions. I am looking forward greatly to visiting them as well as some of the many places of interest, in which your city abounds, and I thank you for the assurance, which you have given, of a welcome wherever I go. I thank you too, gentlemen, of the Municipal and district Boards, for the kind expression, which you have used in connection with the recent visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India, and with the present peaceful outlook, and I am very grateful for the cordial words, in which you have couched your welcome to Lady Hardinge and myself."

THE BANQUET.

His Excellency the Viceroy's speech at the bauquet given in his honour by H. H. the Maharajah of Benares was as follows:—

"Your Highness, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I thank your Highness most heartily for the flattering terms in which you have proposed my health, and you, ladies and gentlemen, for the cordiality with which you have received the toast. It was with great regret, that owing to the illness of Lady Hardinge's brother, we had to postpone our journey, but I am glad that my brother-in-law's health has so far improved as to enable us to visit your Highness in Benares, and the warmth of our reception here in these historic surroundings has made us appreciate to the full how much we should have missed had we been unable to fulfil our engagement. It is a source of great gratification to me to know that your Highness, in common I believe with the rulers and people of India in general, approves the administrative changes which were announced by His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor at the recent Durbar at Delhi. This is not the occasion to discuss the merit of those changes or the objects with which they were devised. But, whatever may be their result, and I confidently believe that they will prove to be for the great and permanent benefit of the Indian people, we may claim at least the credit of having recommended them to His Majesty's Government with a view solely to the benefit of the people whose interests are in our charge and it is my firm determination to continue, through good and evil report, to further those interests with all the power that I can command.

"During the brief period that has elapsed since the Benares family domains were converted into a regular State, your Highness has, I am glad to know shown yourself fully worthy of the confidence bestowed on you by His Majesty's Government, and I feel sure that by continued attention to the needs of your subjects and with the assistance of the Political Agent you will do your utmost to retain that confidence. If I may add a word of advice to your Highness on this subject, I would suggest that in considering the scheme for the development of your State and the advancement of the welfare of your people, you should be careful to temper enthusiasm with caution and insist on the exercise of wise economy. I would also impress on your Highness, if I may do so without offence, the desirability of educating your son and heir, whom I am glad to see here to-night, in the details of state management so as to fit him for the honourable and responsible position to which he will ultimately succeed.

"And now, ladies and gentlemen, I would ask you to join me in drinking the health of of your distinguished host. I have enjoyed the privilege of His Highness's friendship for a few months only, but even during that brief time, I have learnt to appreciate highly his generosity, his steadfast loyalty and his zeal for the public good, and it is in recognition of these qualities that I ask you all to drink to the long life and prosperity of His Highness the Maharajah of Benares."

SOUTH SHAN RAILWAY.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 17.

The projected line from Thazil to Yawnghwe, 105 miles long, on the South Shan States Railway, is estimated to cost about 198 lakhs, or an average of Rs. 189,000 per mile. The Railway Board has sanctioned the construction of the first two divisions up to Aungbad, mile 72, at a total cost of 142 1-4 lakhs, as they are not prepared to guarantee that funds for the construction of this line will be provided at a greater rate than thirty to forty lakhs a year, it would, they say, be better not to start work on the third division at once,

THE new Wadhwan Junction station which has been built at the cost of three-lakhs and fifty-thousand rupees has now been opened. It is an imposing building with a long yard. The Bhavnager and Morvi States will contribute their share towards the cost.

NEWS FROM THE FRONTIER.

Amir Levies Militia from Various Tribes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 18.

The *Pioneer's* Frontier correspondent states that the new policy of the Amir in utilising the services of tribesmen as frontier guards is being given effect to in certain localities. The Sarhang of Dhakka has been directed to build a post and *sarai* in the neighbourhood of Landi Khana which a detachment of sepoys and tribal levies will hold. The Zakka Khel will probably be employed and some of their headmen are now at Jellalabad.

In the Mohmand country, the Sardar Khan has been ordered to enlist several hunderd men who will receive regular pay as militia and be liable for Frontier service. There is some internal trouble among the Mohmands owing to the murder of the son of the well-known Jarobi Mullah. He was treacherously shot while sleeping in his house at Jarobi, and it is believed that Badam Khan, Kuda Khel Malik, instigated the crime. His father is said to have called upon other mullahs to collect men with a view to attacking Kuda Khel.

EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Official Statistics for all Provinces.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

A statement is published in the current issue of the *Gazette of India* showing educational progress in India and in several provinces.

It shows that the total number of scholars in public institutions were 49,30,084 males, and 7,93,646 females in 1910-1911, and the total expenditure was Rs. 7,18,68,000 in 1910-11 against 5,59,04,000 in 1906-07.

In the Madras Presidency, the number of primary schools for males were 23,426 and 900 for females in 1910-11. The total number of scholars, both male and female, in all institutions was 12,15,725. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,27,68,000 in 1910-11 against Rs. 27,64,900 in 1906-07.

In the Bombay Presidency the number of public institutions for males were 11,267 and for females 1,121 in 1910-11, and the total number of scholars, both male and female, in all institutions was 8,68,535 in 1910-11 against 7,20,547 in 1906-07. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,24,90,000 against 1,06,42,000 in 1906-07.

In Bengal, there were 35,437 primary schools, and the total number of scholars, both male and female, in all institutions were 15,18,239, and the total expenditure was Rs. 1,90,71,000 in 1910-11 against 1,16,63,000 in 1906-07.

In Eastern Bengal and Assam the number of primary schools were 17,292 in 1910-11, and the number of scholars, both males, and females, in all institutions was 9,84,213 in 1910-11 against 8,15,599. The total expenditure was Rs. 73,05,000 in 1910-11 against 51,24,000 in 1906-07.

In the United Provinces, the number of primary schools was 9,067 in 1910-11 against 9,545 in 1906-07. The total number of scholars, both male and female, in all institutions was 6,45,787 in 1910-11 against 6,06,174 in 1906-07.

In the Punjab the number of primary schools was 3,321 in 1910-11, and the total number of scholars, both male, and female, in all institutions was 3,46,940, and total expenditure was Rs. 60,57,000 in 1910-11 against 51,97,099 in 1906-07.

In Burma, the number of primary schools was 4,895, in 1910-11, against 4,950 in 1906-07. The total number of scholars in all institutions, both male and famale, was 4,29,992 in 1910-11 against 3,98,598, and the total expenditure was Rs. 43,63,000 in 1910-11 against 34,87,000 in 1906-07.

In the Central Provinces and Berar, the number of primary schools was 3,094 in 1910-11, and the number of scholars, both males and females, in all institutions was 2,97,620, and the total expenditure was Rs. 30,85,000 in 1910-11 against Rs. 22,48,000 in 1906-07.

In the North-Western Frontier Province, the number of primary schools was 264 in 1910-11, and the total number of scholars, both males and females, in all institutions was 31,891 in 1910-11 against 29,017 in 1906-07. The total expenditure was Rs.3 88,000 in 1910-11 against Rs. 2,38,000 in 1906-07.

In Coorg, the number of primary schools was 81 in 1910-11, and the total number of scholars, both male and female, in all institutions was 6,540 in 1910-11 against 4,865 in 1906-07. The total expenditure was Rs. 92,000 in 1910-11 against 49,000 in 1906-07.

MAIHAR MURDER TRIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

In the Maihar murder trial at Sutna, five more witnesses for the prosecution have been examined. With the evidence of Munshi Hanuman Prasad, Dewan of Nagod State, the prosecution closed its case.

Mr. Dillon submitted that as there was no *prima facie* evidence against his client, Brijbeer Singh, no charge should be framed against him.

The Judge said that he would once more consider the whole evidence.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

An interesting little ceremony was held at the office of the Department of Education this morning, when the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler presented the insignia of the Imperial Service Order to Mr. Murphy, late senior Superintendent in the Department, who has recently retired after 33 years' service under Government.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED FRAUD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

To-day, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the police at the instance of the Comptroller of Paper Currency prosecuted one Ram Das for having, as alleged, attempted to cheat the Government by falsely claiming payment on forty-eight G. C. notes for Rs. 1,000 each alleging that they were burnt on the 5th of October. On enquiries made by the Currency Office authorities it was found that payments on these notes had already been made.

The case stands adjourned. The accused is released on bail.

THROWN WHILE TENT-PEGGING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

Captain Gourlie, Adjutant of the Calcutta Light Horse, was thrown at tent-pegging on the Calcutta Maidan yesterday, and is in the hospital suffering from slight concussion.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL

The following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail :—

The Brisbane Strike.

TROUBLE EXTENDING.

Brisbane, Feb. 4.

The streets were crowded on Saturday morning, as is usual since the beginning of the strike, but there was a general demeanour of peacefulness. No attempt was made to hold a procession, but many union meetings took place. At the Trades Hall notices were posted, stating that most of the butchers in the outlying suburbs would supply meat during the day.

A big procession was held at Ipswich on Saturday morning, in sympathy with the Brisbane strike. None of the shops closed at Ipswich.

A number of shops opened in Brisbane, and good trade was done.

Stones were thrown at a train between Bowen Hills and Brunswick. Some people in the train were struck by missiles.

The waterside workers at Rockhampton and Townsville have decided to strike at noon on Monday.

The strike promoters have gone the length of naming some firms whoun they have given permission to resume the business of selling bread and meat. In plenty of other cases French leave is taken. Practically every day since the strike began, bread has been avilable, and it has not been difficult to find fruit shops open in the less frequented streets, but fresh meat has been almost unobtainable.

On Saturday morning however, fresh meat was obtainable in several of the suburbs. In one case meat was carted from the slaughterhouse to the shop under police escort at an early hour, and before 10 o'clock the whole supply was retailed to an eager crowd,

The bakers are still without assistants. The masters have been struggling through the task of baking with the help of occasional friends. Most of them baked on Thursday night, and the raid on Friday morning was something to be remembered. At one bakery in the west end, there was literally a struggle to get served. When the first baking was exhausted people readily bought up uncooked bread.

At Paddington one baker got rid of 2,000 loaves in two hours. This baker decided, in respone to numerous requests, to bake again on Saturday night. Even single-handed master bakers have been carrying on their business under intimidation from the Trades Hall. One baker received a warning of an intended raid by pickets. His neighbours gladly rallied round and stood guard over his premises throughout the night. Presumably this preparedness became known, for the rapid did not take place.

Some splendid fruit from the Stanthorpe district, consisting of peaches, plums, and apples, has been allowed to rot. It is a great hardship for the growers. The pineapple growers at Nudgee and other places are also sharing this loss. The fruit cannot even be exported, let alone consumed in Queensland.

A rumour that the strike executive had chartered a steamer to bring food supplies from Sydney, for the strikers met with an emphatic denial by Mr. Bowman on Saturday afternoon. The executive are issuing coupons of varying value to unionists who have not the cash to purchase necessaries.

Ipswich, February 4.

Matters in connection with the strike were very quiet on Saturday. A large crowd gathered at the railway workshops gates to see how many would go in to work. The unionists had a number of pickets on duty. A considerable number of men reached the gates with the intention of working, but when they saw the pickets they did not proceed any further. It is understood that 14 foremen and 51 employes, in addition to the office staff, were on duty.

A procession of mines and workshops employees marched through the city to the Central Gardens, where they were addressed by the strike leaders.

During the morning, the employees of Barbat and Son's and Shillito and Sons foundries ceased work. On Saturday evening, a further mass meeting was held near Blackall Fountain, when the leaders again delivered addresses. No new ground was broken, and the crowds were quiet and and orderly.

Brisbane, Feb. 4.

The Government has decided to suspend part 8 of the Factories and Shops Act which will mean that shops can open at any hour.

There were no suburban trains to-day. The only train to run was the Sydney mail.

The Night Officers' Association of the Railway Department decided to remain at work.

The members of the Automobile Club in a body have placed themselves and their cycles at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police, and they have done valuable patrol work. The motor-boat club also took similar action.

Citizens' guards have been formed in almost every suburb to enable the local people to carry on their business.

A considerable exodus of men, carrying swags, took place on Saturday and Sunday. Many of them still wore red ribbons, but they expressed themselves as not wishing to be further embroiled in trouble, and declared their intention of stopping away from Brisbane until normal conditions are resumed.

This evening was quieter than Saturday A strike bulletin ordered a day of rest as far as possible.

A number of bakers supplied bread to customers on Sunday, and some provision stores availed themselves of the suspension of the Factories and Shops Act to oblige needy customers with food during the day.

A number of mounted bushmen have arrived in the city, and to-morrow they will join the mounted police force. They have come from many quarters Southern Queensland. On Saturday night, a contingent arrived from the Beaudesert district, and was duly sworn in this afternoon. Lockyer sent its quota. To-marrow Toogoolarrah and Esk will add their quota. All are men trained to the saddle and most of them have had military experience. They have come in their civilian capacity and of their own initiative. The men are camped in the Domain.

Stewart Espionage Trial.

Berlin, Feb. 4.

The trial of Mr. Bernard Stewart, an English solicitor, and an officer of the West Kent Yeomanry, on a charge of espionage, was concluded yesterday.

In support of the charge, the principal witness was a Belgian, who according to counsel for the defence, while acting as interpreter and guide for the accused thrust information upon him and then denounced him to the aurthorities. It was on this witness's evidence that the charge was almost exclusively based.

After hearing some of Mr. Stewart's witnesses showing that the Belgian was untrustworthy and that he had been convicted of a crime in Belgium, the Court dispensed with the evidence of the others.

The Court adjudged the accused guilty of the charge, and he was sentenced to three and a-half years' imprisonment in a fortress.

After sentence had been passed, Mr. Stewart addressed those in court and said that he wished everyone in England to know that he was innocent of the charge on which he had been pronounced guilty.

The Sunk Submarine.

London, Feb. 3.

As soon as possible the warships and tugs swept the vicinity of the disaster to locate the position of the A3, and although operations were considerably impeded by heavy snow squalls she was found in seven fathoms of water. The spot where the A3 settled down is in close proximity to the scene of the disaster which befel the submarine A1 on March 18, 1904.

Divers will descend at daybreak to make an examination of the wreck but it is considered that the strom current which is running will render salvage operations difficult if not impossible.

Later.

At the time the disaster occurred the Hazard was steaming at the rate of 10 knots an hour, and the A3 was making an attack on her. Those on board the gunboat observed the A3 dive, when about 2,000 yards distant from her objective, but they did not see her again. The impact was distinctly felt by those on board the Hazard.

It is probable that Lieutenant F. T. Ormand, who was in command of the snbmarine, intended to cross the course of the Hazard and deliver the attack from the opposite side. The A3 apparently did dot go down sufficiently far with the result that her conning tower struck the side of the ganboat, a blow from whose propeller administered the coup-de-grace.

The A class of submarines are not provided with the chemical respiration helmets which are issued to the new class, but it is considered that even if they had been available the inrush of water would have overwhelmed the crew before they could have been brought into use.

The manœuvre which had such a tragic result is quite common, and every week four of the submarines carry out a similar exercise for five days, often making as many as 20 attacks during that period.

It is officially stated that the presence of so many officers on board the A3 was due to the fact that they were undergoing a course of instruction in submarine work.

A pathetic feature of the disaster is that Lieutenant Ormand had only been married two months ago. He was in charge of the submarine during the absence of the commanding officer, who is onleave. The other officers who lost their lives are Lieutenants Donald Campbell, Ernest Thornton, and Leonard Richardson.

London, Feb. 4.

The Kaiser and the President of France (M. Armand Fallieres) have forwarded messages of sympathy with the relations of the officers and men who were drowned.

London, Feb. 3.

The War Office has issued revised instructions to officers of the regular army and the territorial force who intend to travel in Germany. These provide that all officers shall report themselves on arrival in every town in Alsace-Lorraine to the police or military authorities. The issue of fresh orders on the subject of travelling in Germany was rendered necessary by the fact, as revealed in the course of his trial, that Mr. Bernard Stewart, an office, of the West Kent Yeomanry, had travelled in Germany without the knowlede of the War Office.

Canadian Defence.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.

The Governor-General of Canada (the Duke of Connaught) was waited upon yesterday by a deputation from the Canadian Defence League. His Exellency stated that he warmly approved of the aims of the League, included among which were the awakening of Canadian consciousness to the need of national defence and the adequate military training of all youths between the ages of 14 and 18 years.

COMPULSORY FREE LABOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Feb. 17.

The shop-keepers of the Rohtak District have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor, complaining against the "begar" system (compulsory free labour) which has prevailed there for a long time. It is stated in the petition that one, Kukumchand Mahajam, was violently abused by the bazar chowdhury and the Tahsil chaprasi in connection with "begar" for an officer of the Commissariat Department. He has filed a complaint in the court of the Sub-Judge of Rohtak, but the Deputy Commissioner desires the case to be adjourned till the question of "begar" is finally settled by the Commissioner, to whom the Lieutenant Governor has referred the matter on the representation of the shop-keepers of Rohtak. The petition further says that in another case the Tahsildar soundly thrashed four persons at the beginning of December last.

KABUL RIFLE FACTORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

News has been received from Kabul that the Amir intends increasing the out-turn of the rifle factory there, and more workmen are to be engaged in it.

It is also reported that Afghan purchasing agents are being sent to India to buy mules for the military transport service.

ANNUAL CAMP OF THE B. V. A.

The Annual Camp of Exercise of the Bombay Artillery Volunteers commenced on Saturday last, and will close on Sunday next. A section of the Corps, under the Command of Major Boughton Chambers with Lieutenants W. H. Leach, Sowerby and Allum, marched from Grant Road Station into Mahalakshmi Fort on Saturday evening and found everything well ordered and ready, under the experienced supervision of the Adjutant-Captain E. P. Cudlip. As usual a good deal of useful practical work has been arranged. On the 18th Feb., the Gatacre Cup, between Nos. I and 2 companies will be competed for. It is at present held by No. 1. On the 25th the Corps will fire for the Maharaja of Gwalior's trophy—which is open to the seven Corps of Artillery in India. The distinguished donor has signified his intention of witnessing the attempt of the B. V. A. to annex the prize.

Among other events of military skill comprised in the week's programme are the "Wheal" Cup, and the Hamilton Shield.

The social and entertaining side of the camp are not to be neglected. In addition to the usual amusements which include a billiard room, concerts will be held on most evenings. Wednesday, officers guest night, is reserved for a special concert (arranged by that irresistible raconteur, Sergeant Banks) and to this number of friends of the Volunteers are likely to find their way.

The officers in camp are Major Boughton Chambers, V. D. (commanding), Capt. E. P. Cudlip, R. A. Adjutant. Captains E. T. Lambert and Goldsmith (Commanding Nos. 1 and 2 companies, respectively), Capt. J. P. Watson, Paymaster. Lieutenants W. H. Leach, and Sowerby, Lieut. G. D. Treylen. Quarter-master, and 2nd Lieut. H. G. Allum.

SPORTING NEWS

BOMBAY RACES.

Refresher Wins the Grand Western Handicap.

On Saturday both enclosures at Mahalaxmi were crowded with sightseers on the occasion of the second day of the Bombay Big Meeting, when two of the classic races in India's sporting circles were decided. Many ladies were present and the lawn was well filled with tasteful dresses. The only outside wins of the day were those by Refresher, Abdul Malik and the dead-heat between Good Success and Galiard, so the large crowd of punters in the ring had little to complain of. Some time before the jockeys' names were put up on the board for the first race the more enterprizing of the bookmakers were taking bets "with a run" on the Grand Western Handicap and Refresher was backed down from "tens" to "nines" and "fives" while Devil's Dyke Victo and Wayward and Wild were all recipients of public support. The Kour-Sahib of Patiala's Hamara was also well backed at four. In the Imperial Plate, Leo Grand was at once made favourite, Regalia being next in demand. Leo Grand won followed by the latter which Whalley brought up with a dash into second place, beating Evening Herald. In this event out of the six starters four represented Byramjee Rustomjee's stable, while the remaining two were trained by C. Bleach. The Importers Handicap only saw a field of eight start out of fourteen entries, Grevillea was made favourite, but Pincher, Solution and Beckmesser each had its following. Mr. Goculdas' candidate looked a winner to the bend, but Brown came away on Pincher in the straight and won easily, Grevillea running third to Solution.

The Bombay Derby, one of the big events of the day, proved somewhat disappointing to many of the public. Notwithstanding the fact, that Braganza was favourite many had an interest in Mr. Ali bin Talib's fine Arab Tajilmulook and Baloz at bottom weight was well supported. Evans rode a well-judged race on Braganza, lying behind Grand Duke until near the bend and then coming away and winning decisively in the straight. Tajilmulook ran poorly and was nowhere at the finish, but Whalley brought Artist up into third place with one of those eleventh hour dashes characteristic of that clever rider. The Bombay Derby was followed by the most important event of the day, the Grand Western Handicap. In this race much money changed hands and in an open race, as regards the betting, Victo, Hamara, Devil's Dyke and Wayward and Wild were most in demand while Refresher, which had been quoted at "tens" before the opening of the meeting, was backed down to fives. Wayward and Wild was prominent in the earlier stages of the race and then at five furlongs, Elser came to the front with Aborigine in close attendance. Coming into the straight, Hoyt's mount led, but was closely followed by Hilarity which mare looked like a winner in front of the grand-stand. Refresher, however, stayed out and won by a head.

Three horses only faced the "gate" in the Malabar Hill Plate, out of which Tangaroa, with Wootton up, was at once made an "odds on" favourite at three to one and even five to one in some places. Punt was considered to be his only dangerous rival, but the race reversed this theory. Socialist, to whom Tangaroa was conceding two stone in weight, and Wootton's mount ran level to the three furlongs, when the latter took a slight lead. At the bend, however, and coming up the straight, Socialist appeared to be winning on the rails, when Wootton, displaying splendid jockeyship, whipped his mount on to victory which he snatched by a head. The finish was one of the finest of the season, and might be compared with Evans's win on Rajput on the previous Wednesday. In the Tom le Mesurier Plate Lookman was thought to have too much weight and public money was invested on Ashroff at "evens" while odds of "five to two against" could be obtained about Abdul Malik. Grey Falcon received some support for his place, but not so much as one might have expected taking into consideration the fact that Whalley was riding him. Soomsam made the running, but, at the bend, Abdul Malik came away easily and beat Lookman by two lengths while Grey Falcon, three lengths behind the second horse, deprived the favourite, Ashroff, of a place. The Melton Plate was productive of a field of ten new Arabs and favourites were found in Khaled Beg and Mafush, while Galiard and Agah Pasha came next in demand. The race was an exciting one. Agah Pasha first led. Then at the bend Galiard came up wide with Good Success wider still, while Mafush on the rails lay third. Passing the post, almost on the tan, Good Success dead-heated with Fergusson's mount and a run off was agreed to. This the latter won easily from Mr. Abdoola Mana's candidate. On Good Success the totalisator paid the handsome sum of Rs. 112, another remunerative dividend being that of Rs. 136 for Pincher's win. Amongst the jockeys Brown was the most successful, riding no fewer than three winners. Evans rode the winner of the Bombay Derby and Hoyt that of the Grand Western Handicap, while Wootton brought Tangaroa to victory and Fergusson and Whalley dead-heated in the last race. To-day the enthusiasts will once again gather at Mahalaxmi on the occasion of the third day in the big meeting. The details are as follow:—

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 750 to the second, and Rs. 350 to the third. A high weight handicap for ponies 14-2 and under. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. R. B. S.'s Leo Grand, 9st 10lbs .....Brown 1
Mr. F. M. Garda's Regalia, 8st 6lbs. .....Whalley 2
Mr. M. Goculdas's Evening Herald, 7st 11lbs..... Hoyt 3

Also Ran :—Kiora 7st. 10lbs., Mauveron 7st. 13lbs., Encourage 7st. 7lbs.

Betting :—6 to 4 on Leo Grand, 5 to 2 against Regalia, 3 to 1 against Evening Herald, 12 to 1 against Kiora, 20 to 1 against Mauveron.

Totalizator : Win Rs. 19: Places Rs. 12-8, Rs. 15.

The Race.—For a time the horses went on a bunch, then Leo Grand led followed by Evening Herald. In the straight Regalia came up into second place. Won by two lengths, two lengths between second and third. Time—1 min. 15 2-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

THE IMPORTERS' HANDICAP.—Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second and Rs. 250 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for horses which have not won flat race, value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March, 1909. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. B. Bilimoria's Pincher, 8st. 2lbs. .....Brown 1
Mr. M. Goculdas's Solution, 8st. 8lbs.....Hoyt 2
Mr. F. M. Garda's Grevilles, 7st 12lbs. ...Whalley 3

Also Ran :—Beckmesser 8st. 4lbs., Metal Boy 9st. 7lbs., Bombastic 9st. 6lbs., Ruby Tin 7st. 8lbs., Britania 7st 5lbs.

Betting :—Even money Grevilles, 3 to 1 against Pincher, 4 to 1 against Solution and Beckmesser, 6 to 1 Britania and Metal Boy, 8 to 1 Ruby Tin, 10 to 1 Bombastic.

Totalisator : Win Rs. 136: Places Rs. 18, Rs. 14, Rs. 13-8.

The Race :—Solution showed up first near the five furlongs followed by Britania. Solution still led at the bend but Pincher came up and beat her in the straight, Grevillea running third. Won by a length, three quarters of a length between second and third. Time—1 min. 15 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

THE BOMBAY DERBY.—Winner, Rs. 6,000 ; second, Rs. 1,500; third, Rs. 750. For Arabs W.A. reduced 10lbs. Distance:—1 mile 4 furlongs.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's Braganza 8st. 7lbs.....Evans 1
Mr. Lion's Grand Duke 8st. 7lbs.....Archibald 2
Mr. Lion's Artist 8st. 7lbs.....Whalley. 3

Also Ran:—Regent 7st. 10lbs., Tajilmulook 9st. 5lbs., Thaboor 9st. 5lbs., Sir Visto 8st. 11lbs., Valens 8st. 10lbs., Last Chance 8st. 7lbs., Baloz 7st. 10lbs.

Betting:—6 to 4 against Braganza, 5 to 1 against Grand Duke, 7 to 2 against Artist, 5 to 1 against Tajilmulook and Baloz, 8 to 1 against Sir Visto, longer odds the rest.

Totalizator:—Win No. 33: Places Rs. 15, Rs. 36-8, Rs. 15.

The Race:—Thaboor led out from Grand Duke which made the running to the five furlongs with Regent following. Then Tajilmulook came up momentarily, but near the bend Braganza came away and won easily. Won by a length, five lengths between second and third. Time—2 mins. 54 secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

GREAT WESTERN HANDICAP.—Distance—About 1 mile 1 furlong.—Winner, Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Horses.

Mr. M. Goculdas's Refresher 8st.....Hoyt 1
Mr. Kelso's Hilarity 8st. 13lbs.....Brown 2
Mr. Harbarton's Devil's Dyke 7st. 9lbs.....Jellias 3

Also Ran :—Wayward Wild 7st. Lumination 9st. 12lbs., Brogue 9st. 8lbs., Victo 9st. 6lbs., Coat of Arms 9st. 2lbs., Aborigine 9st. 11lb., Pelargonium II 8st. 12lbs., Master Delaval 8st. 10lbs., Elser 8st. 10lbs. Hamara 8st. 7lbs., Lady Spring 7st. 3lbs., Valerius 6st. 12lbs.

Betting:—3 to 1 against Victo, 5 to 1 against Refresher, Wayward and Wild and Hamara, 7 to 1 against Brogue and Aborigine, 10 to 1 and longer odds the rest.

Totalizator :—Win Rs. 67; Place Rs. 24, Rs. 38-8, Rs. 66-8.

The Race:—Wayward and Wild led from Elser to five furlongs, then Aborigine came up but, in the straight Refresher took the lead and won closely held by Hilarity. Won by a head, a length between second and third. Time—1min. 56 4-5 secs.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach.)

MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Distance—6 furlongs. Rs.6,000 to the winner, Rs. 1,500 to the second and Rs. 750 to the third. For Horses W. A. and C.

Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Tangaroa, 9st. 7lbs...Wootton 1
Mr. G. K.'s Socialist, 7st. 7lbs.....Ferguson 2
The Jam Sahib's Punt, 8st. 5lbs.....Templeman 3

Betting :—3 to 1 on Tangaroa, 3 to 1 against Punt, 7 to 1 against Socialist.

Totalisator paid Rs. 12 for win.

The Race.—The horses went in a line to the five furlongs when Tangaroa took the lead followed by Socialist. The latter appeared to be winning in the straight when Wootton made a great effort and by splendid jockeyship won the close race. Won by a head, two lengths between second and third. Time—1min. 13 2-5secs.

(Winner trained by T. Ferguson.)

TOM LE MESURIER PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs. Winner, Rs. 3,000 ; second, Rs. 750 ; third, Rs. 350. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under. 14 hands to carry 8st. 12lbs., W. I.

Mr. R. R. S's Abdul Malik, 9st. 2lbs.....Brown 1
Ali Bin Talib's Lookman 10st.....Ferguson 2
Mr. F. M. Garda's Grey Falcon, 8st. 11lb...Whalley 3

Also Ran.—Ashroff 9st. 2lbs. ; Soomsam 8st. 12lbs. ; Singer 8st. 9lbs. Little Taffy 8st. 6lbs.

Betting :—Even money Ashroff, 2 to 1 against Abdul Malik 5 to 1 against Lookman, 6 to 1 against Grey Falcon, longer odds the rest.

Totalisator :—Win Rs. 30-8 ; Places, Rs. 17-8 ; Rs. 35.

The Race.—Soomsam led to the five furlongs then, near the bend, Abdul Malik came up followed by Lookman and Grey Falcon. Won by two lengths, three lengths between second and third. Time—1min. 38 2-5secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

THE MELTON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 750 to the second, and Rs. 350 to the third.

Mr. A. Mana's Good Success 9st.....Whalley 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Galiard 7st. 13lbs..Ferguson 2
Messrs Heath and Oomer's Mafush 8st. 11lbs. Evans 3
Mr. Ali bin Talib's.....Brown 4

Also Ran :—Ya Nasib, 9st. ; Khalid Beg, 9st. ; Sirmust, 9st. ; Clarenceaux, 8st. 11lbs. ; Agah Pasha, 8st. 7lbs. ; Moonspot, 8st. 2lbs. ; Ream, 6st. 12lbs.

Betting :—5 to 2 Even money Khalid Beg, against Mafush, 4 to 1 against Agah Pasha, and Galiard, 8 to 1 against Moonspot, longer odds the rest.

Totalisator.—Win Rs. 112 and Rs. 42, Places :—Rs. 58, Rs. 19, Rs. 16.

The Race :—Agah Pasha first led, then Galiard came up wide and Mafush on the rails. In the straight Good Success challenged and dead-heated with Galiard, both running wide. Dead heat, one length. Time.—1min. 23 4-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

The Run Off :—For the run off the odds opened at 5 to 4 on either pony, subsequently even money was given against Galiard. In the race both ran level until, approaching the bend, Ferguson's mount came away from his opponent and won easily in the straight by three lengths.

Third Day.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Horses left in after declaration of final forfeit at 12 noon yesterday.

THE FLYING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.—Tangaroa 10st. 7lbs., Soultline 9st. 7lbs., Chobham 7st. 12lbs., Hoppner 7st. 11lbs., Malmsey 7st. 9lbs., Lord Merv 7st. 4lbs., Elser 7st., Sperry 6st. 8lbs.

THE MAHALUXHMI PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.—Black Douglas 9st. 5lbs., Sanhedrin 9st. 2lbs., Devil's Dyke 9st. 11b., Metal Boy 9st., Forfeit 8st. 11lbs., Wayward and Wild 8st. 6lbs., Lady Spring 8st. 2lbs., Bulls Run 8st. 11b., Beckinesser 8st., Once Again 7st. 12lbs., Bright Metal 7st. 6lbs., Lady Erna 7st., Britania 6st. 12lbs.

THE MAZAGON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. —Black Douglas 9st. 12lbs., Goldseeker 9st. 10lbs., Macaun 8st. 11lbs., Chestnut Park 8st. 10lbs., Huka 8st. 6lbs., Picnic 7st. 12lbs., Borgie 7st. 4lbs., Danseuse 7st.

THE STEWARDS PURSE.—Distance 5 furlongs.—Leo Grand 10st., Borgie 8st. 10lbs., Regalia 7st. 12lbs., Mauveron 7st. 2lbs., Kiora 7st.

THE SALSETTE PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.—Grand Duke 10st. 5lbs., Artist 10st., Rozelmulook 9st. 3lbs., Well Done 9st., Sir Hugo 8st. 12lbs., Shawcutt 8st. 4lbs., Money Gold 8st. 2lbs., Ghalyum 7st. 10lbs., Bargomaster 7st. 7lbs., Regent 7st. 6lbs., Gunica Merchant 7st. 4lbs., Fairplay 7st. 3lbs., Harry Johnson 7st. 2lbs. and Hyder Beg 6st. 8lbs.

THE TOWN PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.—Lookman 9st. 12lbs., Tachreet 9st. 7lbs., Young Manjub 9st. 4lbs., Zinfandel 9st., Mudkoor 8st. 3lbs., Singer 8st., Grey Falcon 7st. 9lbs., Little Laffy 7st. 2lbs., Mexico 6st. 9lbs. and Mars 6st.

DIVISION OF THE MIDGET PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

	st. lbs.		st. lbs.
Brazee	... 9 10	Order	... 9 11
Mudkoor	... 9 6	Sharar	... 9 3
Electric	... 9 3	Yussuff Pasha	... 8 8
Young Thara	... 9 1	Magistrate	... 8 8
St. Anthony	... 9 1	Engineer	... 8 6
Pendil	... 8 12	Red Monk	... 8 5
Kimberley	... 8 6	Noomas	... 8 4
Fairplay	... 8 6	Makeb	... 8 4
Creditor	... 8 6	Polish	... 8 0
Plassy	... 8 3	Upright	... 8 0
Secretary	... 8 2	Shihab	... 8 0
Fado	... 8 2	Sinclair	... 7 9
Mansal	... 8 2	Oraman	... 7 6
Senseless	... 8 0	Golden Day	... 7 5
Fascination	... 7 8	Little Titch	... 7 4
Good Evening	... 7 7	Solitaire	... 7 0

In accordance with clause 2 (a) general conditions the top weight has been reduced 2lbs. and the others in proportion.

In accordance with clause 2 (c) general conditions the top weight has been raised 14lbs. and the others in proportion.

The following is the time and order of running at Mahalaxmi to-day :—

	p. m.
The Stewards Purse ...	2 45
The Midget Plate (Divided) ...	3 15
The Mazagon Plate ...	3 45
The Salsette Plate ...	4 15
The Flying Plate ...	4 45
The Town Plate ...	5 15
The Mahaluxmi Plate ...	5 45
The Midget Plate (Divided) ...	6 15

By kind permission of the Officer Commanding, and the Officers of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, their band will play during the afternoon.

A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE:—

	Standard Time. p. m.
Colaba ...	2-24
Church Gate ...	2-29
Arrives at Mahaluxmi ...	2-39

CALCUTTA RACES.

Sixth Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

The attendance was quite large notwithstanding the large exodus of sportsmen for the Bombay races, and the counter attraction in the shape of the Presidency Athletic Sports at the Aden Gardens. The weather was distinctly warm. The racing was of an interesting order, the punters having the better of the deal in the first race. The tote paid one hundred odd on Alphens for a place. Mr. Evers rode a magnificent finish on Bird of Freedom in the third Selling Handicap. Details :—

ALEXANDRA PLATE :—Five furlongs.

Mr. Das's Witch, 9st. 11b. .....Kuhn 1
Mr. Deakin's Royal Colours, 9st. 8lbs....Mr. Evers 2
Mr. Gutchke's Alphens, 7st. 12lbs. ...Williamson 3

Also Ran :—Tom Chaucer, Convent Girl, Loh Skipper.

Betting :—5 to 1 against Witch ; 4 to 1 against Royal Colours ; Any money Alphens ; 4 to 1 against Tom Chancer; 8 to 1 against Convent Girl. Longer money the others.

The Race :—Loh led for a short while with the field except Alphens and the Witch close up. A furlong from Home Royal Colours seemed to be winning but Kuhn brought up the Witch with a spurt and won by a length and a half, two lengths between second and third. Time.—1 min. 3 1-5 secs.

SERPENTINE PLATE.—Five furlongs.

Mr. Lauder's Kilmarnock, 9st. 10lbs. .....Kuhn 1
Mr. Galstaun's Bonny Boy 9st. 11b. ...Robinson } 2
Mr. Das's Foudrette, 9st. 6lbs. .....McNeilage }
Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Vintage, 9st. 13lbs. Thoburn 4

Also Ran :—Chin Chin, 9st. 8lbs. ; Hughie, 8st. 9lbs.

Betting.—5 to 4 on Kilmarnock, 4 to 1 against Bonny Boy, 4 to 1 against Foudrette, 4 to 1 against Chin Chin; 8 to 1 against Vintage and Hughie.

The Race :—Kilmarnock and Foudrette took up the running followed by Bonny Boy, the other three being left at the post. Kilmarnock soon went to the front and never being headed won comfortably by a length and a half, a dead heat for the second place. Time—1 min. 3 3-5 secs.

SEMAPHONE PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Ruling Passion 9st. Thoburn 1
Mr. Marshall's Winna, 6st. 10lbs.....Clements 2
Mr. Valentine's May Kenley, 7st. 5lbs.....Davis 3

Also Ran.—Winnie, R. Spook.

Betting.—2 to 1 against Ruling Passion, 5 to 1 against Winna, 5 to 2 against May Kenley, 8 to 1 against Winnie R, and Spook.

The Race.—The moment the gate went up Ruling Passion jumped of with a lead a length behind came Winna, Winnie R. Spook with May Kenley last. The leader continued to lead and eventually won by 2 1-2 lengths, half a length between second and third. Time.—1 min. 16 secs.

THIRD SELLING HANDICAP.

Mr. Scott's Bird of Freedom, 8st. 8lbs...Mr. Evers 1
Mr. Lauder's Pressy, 9st 6lbs.....Kuhn 2
Mr. Home's Hacklers Bloom, 9st. 12lbs.....Firth 3

Also Ran.—Light Metal, Ellis, Down Land.

Betting.—5 to 1 against Bird of Freedmoom, 2 to 1 against Pressey, 5 to 1 against Hackler's Bloom.

The Race.—The start was a bad one Pressy having the best of it. She led at a rapid space with Hackler's Bloom second. In the straight Bird of Freedom challenged the leader and after a great finish won by a short head, a head between second and third. Time.—1 min. 3 2-3 secs.

ESPLANADE PLATE.—1 mile 2 furlongs.

Mr. Roland's Lasso 7st. 2lbs.....Davis 1
Mr. Wisharth's Bomb 3st. 8lbs.....Murdison 2
Messrs. Swan and Hallard's First Love 7st. 12lbs... Williamson 3

Also Ran.—Mahony Boy, Rapin, Isabella, Carnival, Pyers Mostyn.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

At the thirteenth sitting of the first Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, Justice Sir Dinshaw Davar and a common jury disposed of the case in which Kedarnata Badinath was charged with using as genuine a forged document and with being in possession of a forged document, to wit, a receipt of Rs. 10 purporting to be signed by one Shridham Gopinath.

Mr. G. K. Gadgil appeared for the prosecution and Mr. S. G. Velinkar, instructed by Mr. Kanga, defended the accused.

The prosecution case was that in order to substantiate his evidence in a criminal case against the complainant's nephew, the accused produced an entry in Court alleging that that entry was signed by the complainant. The complainant denounced it as forgery.

The defence was that the entry as well as the signature under it were genuine,

Mr. Bapuji Dinanath was called as an handwriting expert by the prosecution to give evidence. His Lordship handed him two slips of paper bearing the signatures of the complainant. Witness said they were made by two different persons.

Mr. Velinkar, in the course of his cross-examination, put a similar instance to the witness, which had occurred in the court of Mr. Donald, Second Judge of the Small Causes Court. Witness admitted that he had committed the blunder.

Mr. Velinkar said that the sooner this man was stopped from giving expert evidence the better.

After the evidence had been led, the jury unanimously found the accused not guilty and his Lordship ordered the accused to be acquitted and discharged.

DIAMOND FRAUDS.

At the thirteenth sitting of the first Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, presided over by Justice Sir Dinshaw Davar, on Saturday, Vallabhdass Bhanji, Ibrahim Shariff and Narayan B. Potdar, who were convicted of cheating in respect of diamonds valued at Rs. 15,000 on Monday last and sentenced to three years', three years' and two years' rigorous imprisonment, respectively, pleaded guilty to further charges of cheating three other jewellers in respect of diamonds and pearls valued at Rs. 37,000.

His Lordship sentenced them each to one week's rigorous imprisonment, the sentences to begin after the expiry of the sentence the prisoners are now undergoing.

ALLEGED JEWELLERY FRAUDS.

At the first Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, Justice Sir Dinshaw Davar and a common jury heard the case in which one Amratlal Dayaram stands charged with cheating in respect of jewellery valued at about Rs. 1,68,000.

Mr. D.B. Binning instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. P. Godinho Pleader, and Inspector Morris of the C. I. D., conducted the prosecution; the accused was defended by Mr. S. G. Velinkar.

Mr. Binning, in opening his case, said that the accused, if his case was correct, was a singularly impudent man and a scoundrel. He apparently was a gold merchant with a shop in Gunbow Street and in October last he was in possession of that shop and nothing else, except heavy liabilities. The complainant, Mr. Seils, represented the German firm of Kaiser and Walter, jewellers, and arrived in Bombay on the 13th October. As was the practice he went round the jewellery shops in Bombay and left his card there. At this time it appeared that the accused was extremely hard up, and had started a company called the Bombay Art Jewellery Works, Limited. Being on his last legs, he went to a tailor, got very rich clothes made for himself and his coachman, partly on credit, and went to the complainant. He had at that time nine decrees outstanding against him. To Mr. Seils the accused represented that he was a very wealthy man and that he was starting a big company to perpetuate the names of his father and brothers.

He saw the complaint again a few days later and told him that he had just purchased a bungalow at Walkeshwar for Rs. 75,000, and that he had also received authority from his directors, (who it transpired subsequently had not even authorised him to use thier names) to purchase jewellery to an unlimited extent, as he had put a lakh of rupees in the company. The most important interview was at the bungalow at Walkeshwar, where he selected jewellery valued at £578, and he offered a post-dated cheque to Mr. Seils, which bore Rs. 30,000 in figures and Rs. 3,000 in words. Mr. Seils refused to accept that cheque and the accused a few days afterwards handed over to the complainant several hundies of seven days duration worth over Rs. 58,000 and took away jewellery to that extent. Six days later he gave 58 more hundies of Rs. 1,000 each and took away jewellery to that extent. This time he showed Mr. Seils forged hundies drawn by a friend of his, Kesrimal, in his favour of 90 days' duration, and thus gained Mr. Seils' confidence. In this manner, counsel said the accused took away jewellery to the extent of about Rs. 1,68,000 and pledged a portion of it to two people for Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively. None of that was forthcoming. The rest of the jewellery had been recovered from other parties. When the accused was cornered, he went with the complainant to Mr. Tennant, solicitor, and made several promises. Mr. Seils then left for Calcutta, and the accused was adjudicated an insolvent. Mr. Morris then investigated the case and the accused was put upon his trial.

Evidence was then led.

The case is proceeding.

POLICE COURTS.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

On Saturday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Walker charged Gulam Hussein and two other Mahomedans with possessing 1,317 grains of cocaine valued at Rs. 125, without a license. The charge against the accused was that on receiving certain information Excise Inspector Strip went to a house at Kumbharwada and knocked at the door of a room on the third floor which had been fastened from the inside. He pushed open the door, when the first accused jumped out of a window on to the roof of the neighbouring house, where he was arrested. The second and third accused were found cutting paper for folding the cocaine in. The first accused pleaded guilty. The further hearing was adjourned.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the past 24 hours up to 6 a. m., on Saturday :—

	Plague attacks.	Plague deaths.
Total.....	5	5
Same date last year.....	21	18
Total mortality from all causes...		105
Same date last year.....		121

DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

Caught alive	Found dead	Infected.
1,049	672	42

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.—The approximate earnings for the week ending 27th January, 1912, were Rs. 2,920 making the total earnings for the period 1st January, 1912, to 27th January, 1912, Rs. 10,450.

THE German Government has decided upon the construction of 12 dirigibles for military purposes, while the French Government will increase its air fleet by 15. In addition, Germany intends to build 13 and France six dirigibles for other than military purposes.

LASCARS IN LONDON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It is often said that when in trouble one turns to old friends and Dr. John Pollen turns to his many friends in Bombay as he is in great trouble on behalf of the poor Indian Lascars. It may be that many of your readers are unaware of the existence of this interesting little institution which was started some three years ago in London for the use and benefit of these Lascars. In a private letter received by the last mail, Dr. Pollen says that "if you saw or felt the weather in which I am writing, you would realize what a boon it is to those poor fellows to have a place to sit in beside a fire. We have reached our bottom dollar and want help badly." The Lascar has undoubtedly deserved well of the public, and the Companies who employ him are deeply in his debt and it would be a great pity if Dr. John Pollen is obliged to close the club for want of funds. Dr. Pollen has a very large circle of friends in Bombay and I feel certain they will show their interest in the comfort and happiness of the Indian Sailors by sending timely help, great or small, to Messrs. Grindley Groom and Co., or direct to Dr. John Pollen, 3 Victoria Street, Westminster.

"If thou art blest,
Then let the sunshine of thy gladness rest
On the dark edge of every cloud that lies,
Black in thy brother's skies.
If thou art sad,
Still be thou in thy brother's gladness glad;
Let thy heart share in joy that is not thine,
And love shall round thee twine."—Yours, etc.,

RUSTICUS.

HIGH COURT—FEBRUARY 19.

(Before the Hon'ble The Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

41-11, 813-10—Bick M. and R. Mahomed Ibrahim Gulam Sabeh Londay vs Abdul Latif Haji Mahomed Jitaker, Jeh G. and B. and Mirza M. and M.—Part heard.

42-11, 807-08—Mulji and K. Macherla Ramamia vs Curmoory Batcha Lukshmi Narsurham and others—Ragh B. and N.

49-11, 1121-10—Motichand and D. Abdul Rahim Mahomed Narma and others vs the Municipal Committee for the City of B'Bay and another—Crawford B and Co.

51-11, 998-08—Little and Co Narayandas Canji vs Krishnaya Sabhaya and others—S. A. Tyabji.

52-11, 185-07—Daph F. and D—K. Vehkata Rao and others vs The Deccan Pressing and Ginning Co. Ld.—Unwalla and P.

53-11, 230-11—Bhai K. and G. Moghibai vs. the Jivraj Baloo Spg. and Wg. Co. Ltd. Edg. G. and V. and Co.

54-11, 873-11—Pest R. K. and Co., Aga Farrukshah Aga Akbarshah vs Allarakhia Jivraj Man J. and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

892-10—M B Chotti'a Jetha Bhima and Co. vs. Lady Janbai and others Mulji and Kambhatta.

615-10 Subnis and G Valley Alias Ashud widow and others vs Essa mudin bin Mahomed Hoosein Tyabji D and Co.

726-11—Payne and Co. The B'Bay Cotton Mg. Co. Ltd. vs. Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal Bhai K. and G. and Bick M. and R.

Short Causes.

24-12—Kanga and S. The Bhiwani Spg. Mills Co. Ltd. vs Shivnarayen Rupchand Chiparia—Bhai K. and G.

1146-10—Ard H. D. and Co., Hussan Miya Kamroodin vs Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham Payne and Co.

757-11—Motichand and D. Lallubhai Harilal vs. st. K. Kavasana Patell and Co.

564-11—Dapthary F and D Messrs Raval and Co. vs. Rustomji Dunjibhoy Sethna Motichand and D

790-09—Payne and Co. Mahomed Iaroo Khan vs. Nasserwanji Rustomji Mistry Wadia G and Co.

741-10—Jehangir G and B Manishanker Vajishanker Desai vs. Messrs Laxmidas Bhimji.

24-11—Madh K and Co. Gungabai widow vs. Haridas Ranchordas Edg G W and Co.

26-10—Malvi H and R Tribhowandas Narotumdas Malvi and others vs. Ramkumar Kissonram Mulla and M.

942-10—Tyabji D and Co. Meghraj Gangaram vs. Ambalal Ramnarayen Malvi H M and R.

586-11—Mat J and M The Barsi Cotton Spinning Factory Co. Ltd vs. Shambhu Appa Malkarjuna Appa D J Mantri.

974-10 Cap and V Damji Hirji and Co. vs. Raimal Hirji and others Wadia G and Co.

455-10 Malvi H M and R Messrs Pokarmal Mutsadilal vs. Rehmal Pretumdas Ragh B and N

919-09 Mirza M and M Moosa Ismail and others vs. Janbai Alias Noorbai Wadia G and Co.

217-11 K J Dubash Goolam Hoosein ally vs. R D Sethna Tyabji D and Co.

651-11 Madh K and Co. Babuji daughter of Jawnabai alias Premcorbai vs. Narubai alias Maneckbai widow Unwalla and P.

516-11 Crawford B and Co. The Gum Tragasol Supply Co. Ltd. vs. R Chimanlal and Co. Sham M and H.

752-08 Cap and V Esmail Noor Mahomed Cassum Mika vs. Duyasbai Tapidas Chit M and K.

161-4418-08 In person Parbhudas Dayal and Co. vs. Lukhmidas Little and Co.

562-11—Daph F. and D. Ratanchand Khimchand vs Chandrabhagabai, widow and others—Ard H. D. and Co.

1072-09—Tyabji D. and Co. Hiravahu vs Anandrao Vinayek and others, Little and Co.

637-11—Payne and Co. Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam vs. The Collector of Bombay, E. F. Nicholson.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

589-10—Judah and S. Tar Mahomed Haji Adamji vs The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co.—Crawford B. and Co.

730-10—Sme B. and Co. J. N. Bhiladwala vs The B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co. Crawford B. & Co.

667-11—Metha and D. Abdul Latiff Hassam Muja vs. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada and another S. B. Mehta.

157-11—Unwalla and P. Himatmal Canji and Co. vs Ranchordas Shroff, Jehangir and S.

889-07—Jam R and D. Juggonathdas Devipraad vs. Tullockchand Kissonlal and others.

728-01—Tyabji D. and Co. Wanhji Bechar an another vs. Jafler Soma Parpia Capt. & V.

697-11—Mulla and M. Chand Ebrahim vs. Fatmabai Mulla and M.

579-11—Capt. and V. Balaram Pandurang Vagul vs Shamrao Narayen Vagle In Person.

717-11—Payne and Co. Nandramdas Mathurdas vs R. D. Sethna and others Jam R. and D.

661-11—Wadia G. and Co. Bai Rabiabai vs Haji Ismail Haji Mahmed Ard H. D. and Co.

1012-11—Ragh B. add N. Chandulal Dalsukhrai vs. S. E. Deweck, Craw B and Co.

296-02—Payne and Co. Purshottam Vallubhdas vs Manockbai widow and others Little and Co.

25-06—In Person—Surupchand Shrichand vs. Hajarinath Keshrichand, Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)

For Personal Decree.

755-11—Hiralal and Co. J. J. Jariwala vs P. M K. Chisa Mira Saheb.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1160-11—Bick M. and R. N. J. Gamadia vs. R. Valley Mahomed, Payne and Co.

959-09—Bick M. and R. N. G. Gamadia vs. Thakurdas and Co., Payne and Co. Part heard.

THELMA stands for all that is good in perfume, Delightful odor, permanence, and delicacy. No wonder THELMA is so popular. A trial of it will convince you. —MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 17.

A light to moderately heavy precipitation occurred in the North-West Frontier Provinces, Kashmir Hills and submontane districts of the Punjab, but the depression has now practically disappeared to the north of Kashmir. A light rainfall is reported from the Upper Assam Valley and the extreme south of the Peninsula. The chief amount is Peshawar one inch.

The forecast shows a light snowfall is likely to continue in Kashmir, and scattered showers are possible in Assam and Peninsula.

SIMLA, FEB. 18.

Local thunderstorms are reported from the Central Provinces, Assam and the extreme south of the Peninsula. The chief amounts of rain are, Nagpur one inch; and Cochin, three-quarters. The weather is becoming disturbed again in West Persia. The forecast shows that local thunderstorms are again probable in north-east India and the Peninsula.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 17TH OF FEBRUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 17th February, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0·37" of rain. Skies are generally clear. Humidity is nearly normal. Maximum temperature is in defect in the north Punjab and in excess elsewhere; the minimum is in excess at Lahore and in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear of lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in excess in Rajputana and upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in excess in north Gujarat and west Central India; night temperature is above normal at nearly all stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Raipur and in excess in the northern districts; the minimum temperature is above normal except at Raipur.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is slightly damper than usual in the north Konkan. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded in south Hyderabad and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Malegaon and Ahmednagar, and normal or in excess at other stations. Minimum temperature is normal in the south Bombay Deccan and in excess over the rest of the division.

General Remarks.—Moderate precipitation has occurred in the extreme north. Skies have cleared in the Punjab and the west United Provinces. Conditions appear, however, to be slightly unsettled in west United and the north Central Provinces. There has been an increase of cloud in Malabar; Cochin reports 0·21" of rain.

Isolated thunder or dust storms may possibly occur in the west United and the east Central Provinces and the southern half of the Deccan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 17th February, was 29·966 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bundar is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 3 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

WOMEN MAGISTRATES.

Justice is usually represented by a woman, though her behests are carried out by a man. This for many centuries as far back as our records go has seemed a fair division of labour and has worked excellently. The judge and magistrate, with a few notorious exceptions, seem to have exercised the functions of the goddess in a way which does not give much scope for the criticism of the feminists. Yet these criticisms are with us; and though they bring forward no great examples of male injustice in dealing with the faminine plaintiff and defendant, they yet prove that there are many petty pinpricks and many humiliations which there may be a possibility that the presence of a woman could lessen. This was pointed out at the Conference of the Labour Women in Birmingham recently, when the need for women magistrates and women constables was put forward seriously. Very often it appears to many of us when reading our newspapers that the magistrate in cases of assaults, when there was a male aggressor, has dealt harshly with the woman plaintiff, and has only considered the male point of view. During the hearing of the Divorce Commission the opinion was expressed by one judicial "authority" that a good husband was one who did not give his wifes black eye of taner than once a month. What the feeling of the wife anticipating her monthly black eye were was not suggested. If we mistake not, it was the same witness who hinted that the wise wife kept clear of her husband when in drink. That the latter is not always possible must be evident from the number of inoffensive battered wives who come before the courts.

FEMALE CONSTABLES.

Where rooms are small and the inebriated husband is in a quarrelsome mood it may be hard to avoid him. This is the male point of view, and it explains what often appears to us the utterly inadequate punishment meted out by some—not all—magistrates to the wife-beater. And it makes a certain argument for the woman magistrate. Against it, however, would be the man's natural objection to being tried by a woman, who might be overharsh on him for the results of an exhilaration she had never experienced herself. The woman magistrate would need to be a woman of great tact and knowledge of the world, and there are a greater number of women with the former, but without the latter, quality. But for women constables, beyond the fact that a patrol of them in certain areas at night would be a deterrent to a certain class of offenders, there would seem to be no particular use, and as representatives of the law removing obstreperous night-brawlers they would hardly seem in their right place.

THE THIMBLE.

The modern thimble dates from 1684, says the "New York Press," when the goldsmith, Nicholas Benschoten, of Amsterdam, sent one as a birthday present to a lady friend with the dedication: "To Myfrouw van Rensselear this little object which I have invented and executed as a protective covering for her industrious fingers. The invention proved such a success that all who saw it tried to obtain similar ones, and the goldsmith had enough to do to supply them. An Englishman named John Lotting took one specimen home with him and copied it by thousands. At first thimbles were rather costly, and only well-to-do people could afford them, but afterwards, when made of lead and other common metals by machinery, they became very cheap. Their use was a great relief to all who had much sewing to do, and blessings were invoked on the inventor. The Dutch fingerhat (finger hood) became in England the "thumb bell," from its bell-like shape. It was originally worn on the thumb, says the "Ave Maris," to parry the thrust of the needle pointing through the staff, and not, as at present, to impel it.

The "Echo de Paris" says that it is interesting to note that the simultaneous happening of King George's visit to Malta and that of the French Squadron, and the visit to St. Petersburg of British Members of Parliament. The "Excelsior," referring to the same events, says:—"It is a date in the history of the union, now practically indissoluble, of two great peoples, who understand each other and have a loyal esteem for each other."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

ACACIA OR MIMOSA.

The little tufted yellow flower now so plentiful in the shops, and which generally goes by the name of Mimosa, is not the sensitive plant, but a species of acacia (Acacia dealbata.) In its native country, Australia, it is known as the Silver Wattle. Where it flourishes it grows into a tree which may attain a height of 100 feet. On account of the value of its extremely hard wood in turnery, and of its bark in tanning it has been extensively planted in some of the warmer parts of Europe, notably in the Riviera. Growing well in dry sandy soils, it proves itself a valuable tree, where other timber cannot be grown. The flower which usually passes in this country as the acacia is the blossom of Robinia pseudacacia, a tree introduced from North America. The latter possesses the typical pea-shaped blossom of the leguminous order, while the real acacia, the mimosa of the shops, although belonging to the same great group, does not.

ECHOES FROM THE SKY—

The explosion in 1908, of 28 tons of dynamite in a tunnel on the Jungfrau railway directed special attention to the subject of echoes from the sky. In a north and north-east direction, in which alone the mountains allowed it to spread, the sound of explosion was heard for a distance of about 18 miles. Behond this there was a zone of silence some sixty-two miles broad, and then the sound was heard again for a distance of thirty-one miles. The explanation is that the sound heard beyond the zone of silence was not that of the original explosion, but an echo of it. The sound had travelled upwards a certain distance, and then been reflected downwards just as light is reflected from a mirror.

—AND THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE.

The fact that sound is thus reflected from the higher parts of the air gives a hint as to the physical state of the atmosphere in those lofty regions. There must be, that is to say, at a height of about forty miles, some rather abrupt change in its composition to permit of the reflection of sound. Dr. Alfred Wagener, who has specially studied the subject, thinks that at this height the atomphere may be abruptly divided into a lower layer consisting chiefly of nitrogen and an upper chiefly hydrogen. Since the speed of sound in the latter gas is many times as great as in the former there would be all the conditions for an echo from the sky. A sound wave reaching the plane of separation at a suitable angle would be totally reflected back to the earth. According to Dr. Wagener, the nearest point at which the reflected sound could reach the earth would be seventy-two miles from the centre of explosion. Why not take the hint thus offered by the Jungfrau disaster, asks Dr. Wagener, and organise experimental explosions for the sake of learning more about the upper atmosphere.

COURTSHIP OF SUNFISH.

It is held by many that the brilliant colours of animals are developed as a means of sexual attraction. In the case of brightly-coloured birds naturalists have observed the males apparently showing off their fine feathers in courting the females. But bearing in mind the normal habits of most fishes as regards the relations of the sexes, it is difficult to believe that the brilliant colours which they often possess can have this significance. Hence the note of "J. T. J." in the "Field," in which he describes apparent showing off of its colours in courtship by the common American sunfish, is of special interest. In the spring when "the fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast," the sunfish also brightens up the scarlet and blue and black of its outward garb. And when he approaches the female he puffs out his gill-covers to display his bright colours to the best advantage, showing also his black ventral fins. At this season there are also fierce fighting among the males.

CANADIAN SQUIRRELS.

Visitors to Regent's Park are familiar with the pretty grey squirrels which have run wild there during the last few years. Turned out from the Zoological Gardens, they have firmly established themselves in the Park, and shown that they are able to hold their own in this country. They form the subject of Mr. Pocock's interesting weekly contribution to the "Field." The Canadian squirrel, he tells us, is hardier than ours, and where it has been turned out in woods inhabited by the latter has either driven away or exterminated it. Thus, like most other experiments in naturalisation, this one has its drawbacks. Mr. Pocock also charges the grey squirrel with the destruction of birds' eggs, and he thinks that its presence in Regent's Park will probably hasten the disappearance of wrens, robins, tits, wagtails and other small birds which have hitherto been found there.

HOW ITS INCREASE MAY BE CHECKED.

But it is hinted that there may be a cause even now at work which will tend ultimately to check the progress of the grey squirrel. In several places where examination has been made, it has been found that the number of males greatly exceeds that of the females. It is suggested that the changed conditions of life, have in some way, altered the normal proportion of the sexes born or favoured the survival of males rather than females. In any case, if the preponderance of males increases, it will tend ultimately to the extinction of the race in this country.

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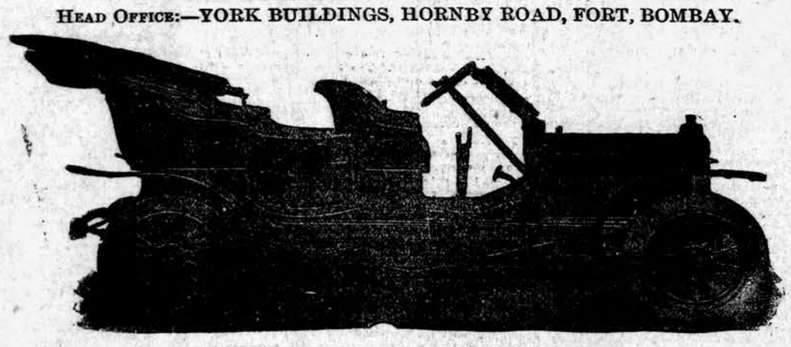

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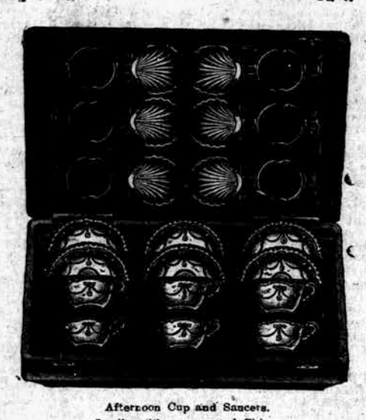

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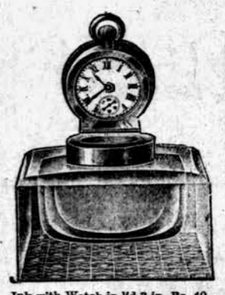

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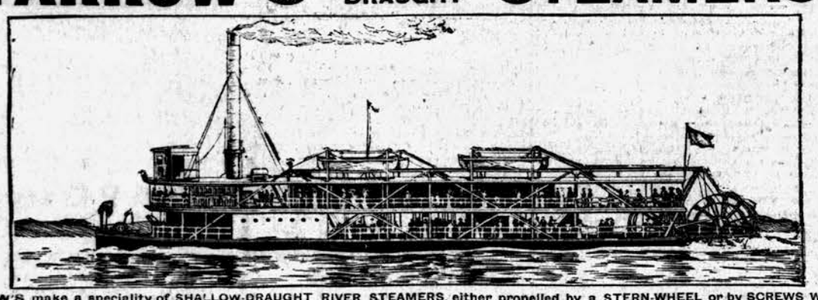

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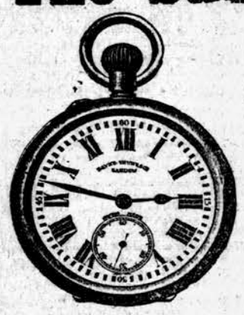

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